St. Louis Post-Dispatch

OL. XXVIII. ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1879.

AMUSEMENTS.

MPIC THEATER.

ONDAY, DECEMBER 1. 1879.
OLUTION IN MINSTRELSY!
RMS DISCARDED!
INTRODUCTION OF NEW IDEAS!
AVERLY'S
E COLORED MINSTRELS.
H. HAVERLY: Sole Proprietor.
ning during the week and Saturday Mati-
ay, Dec. 6, 1879—Fanny Davenport.

ND OPERA HOUSE

eek only, commencing Monday, Dec. 1.
Maretzek's English Opera Co.
Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Satur-
—Maretzek's highly successful American
LEEPY HOLLOW.
s MONTAGUE, as KATRINA VAN
SEL, the Belle of Sleepy Hollow.
d Chorus and Orchestra.
NDUCTOR, MAX MARETZEK.
—Bohemian Girl.
—Farewell Night.
December 8—Salsbury's Troubadours.

PE'S TER. IMMENSE ENTHUSIASM.
nly first-class theater in St. Louis.
S-THOMPSON STAR CAST.
rsday) evening, and during the week,
DY JANE GREY.
ble recalls at end of all the acts.
mpson gives a beautiful and interesting
f the role of Lady Jane Grey.—Globe-
powers the character of the proud and im-
y sits as if she were of the blood royal.—
rmance is exceedingly fine, and was re-
great enthusiasm.—Republican.

THEATRE COMIQUE.
w attractions this week. New faces, new
lties, and Lillie Hall's new burlesque
CAM-A-MILE,
a strong burlesque company.
s of solid enjoyment.
very Wednesday and Saturday.

SPECIAL SERVICES,
. MOODY will preach, and MR. SAN-
he Gospel, at PILGRIM CHURCH (Dr.
rner of Washington and Ewing avenues,
ing, November 30th, at 7:30 o'clock,
vening following, except Monday and
nings, until further notice.
on meetings will be continued at the
SBYTERIAN CHURCH (Dr. Gause's),
eenth and Lucas Place, every afternoon
except Monday and Saturday after-
MOODY'S subject at the afternoon
t week will be "The Holy Spirit."
are cordially invited to attend all ser-
ng Gospel Hymns Nos. 1, 2 and 3 bound

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NTILE LIBRARY HALL
TO-DAY, 8 P. M.,
rf's Vocal and Instrumental Concert.

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ived. Customers waiting
should call immediately
e them.
. D. Mann & Co.,
417 and 419 North Fourth.

at rush for those
, Blankets, Merino Un-
and Horse Blankets, of
e are offering large lots at
rices. Splendid large
ankets, G and White,
$5 and up
. D. Mann & Co.,
417 and 419 North Fourth.

't Fail to see our
osiery for Ladies, Child-
Gents. We are sure such
ble prices were never be-
e on Hosiery.
. D. Mann & Co.

00 Doz. Ladies',
and Gents' Fancy Hand-
just opened for the Holi-
. This lot includes some
ndsomest goods at low
e have ever shown.
. D. Mann & Co.

& CO., 503 N. Fourth, and 516
reets, Sole Manufacturers.

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ANDIES.

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ill be prosecuted. SKINNER & CO.,
503 N. Fourth and 516 Olive streets.

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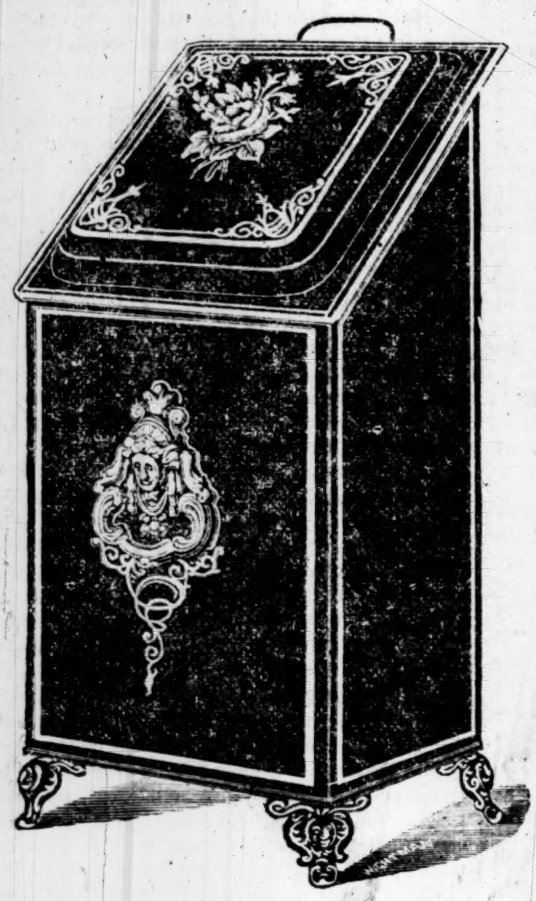
N SILVER CASES,
N OR
WALTHAM
ATCHES!
$12.0



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200 MORE

Of those Elegantly Ornamented

COAL VASES!

And we will Close Them Out at

LOWER PRICES

Than they can be obtained for elsewhere.

CHEEVER, BURCHARD & CO.,

508 North Fourth Street,

Extensive Dealers in

POCKET KNIVES,

RAZORS,

SCISSORS, SILVER-PLATED WARE, ETC.

TRADE MARK.

CAUTION!

The wonderful achievements and success of **Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar** has caused the issue of counterfeits and deceptive and *dangerous* mixtures bearing parts of its compound name or Trade-Mark device. Be not deceived by these vile subterfuges, but obtain **"Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar"** *by its full name*; and also observe the above **EXACT** Trade-Mark device on the wrapper enclosing each bottle, *without which none is genuine.*

For Sale by all Druggists.

HALE'S HONEY

—OF—

HOREHOUND & TAR!

The Great National Specific for the Speedy Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, SORE THROATS,

LUNG and all BRONCHIAL COMPLAINTS.

The Honey of the Plant *Horehound* SOOTHES and SCATTERS all irritations and inflammations, and the Tar Balm *Abies Balsamea* CLEANSES and HEALS the throat and air passages leading to the lungs. FIVE additional ingredients keep the organs cool, moist, and in healthful action.

A Cough may be fitly termed the preliminary stage of Consumption, a malady of which HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR is the surest known preventive. Therefore, delay not a moment to take this CERTAIN SPECIFIC. CHILDREN derive great benefit from its soothing properties, when suffering with Croup and Whooping Cough. *PRICES:--50c. and $1.* Large Size Cheapest.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Sole Prop'r, New York.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS
CURE IN ONE MINUTE.

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Now on exhibition

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IN

Toys and Holiday Goods.

Write for Circular and Price List.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

Washington Ave. and Fifth St.

SCRUGGS, VANDERVOORT & BARNEY

Great Numbers of Our St. Louis

GENTLEMEN ARE SAVING MONEY,

Having learned by personal experience that they can buy in our

Gents' Furnishing Department

All kinds of UNDRRWEAR, NECKWEAR, HANDKERCHIEFS, DRESS and DRIVING GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, SHIRTS, COLLARS, CUFFS and UMBRELLAS very much cheaper than they have been paying for such articles. We now offer

MOST ASTOUNDING BARGAINS

IN

Gents' Sailor Knot Scarfs at 50 Cents.
Gents' Flat Scarfs at 50 Cents.
Gents' Flat, New Shape Scarfs at 60 Cents.
Gents' Flat, New Shape Scarfs, Satin-Lined, 75 Cents.
Gents' Flat, New Shape Scarfs, Satin-Lined, 90 Cents.
Beautiful goods in the finer qualities, $1, $1 25 and up.
Gents' Black Silk Folded Ties, all widths, qualities and extra long.
Gents' Black Silk Bows.
Boys' Silk Ties, Scarfs, Shirts, Collars and Suspenders.

GENTS' SCARF-PINS,

Extremely handsome goods, very extensive assortment at PRICES GREATLY BELOW those usually asked.

CRIME.

Tracy's Torture.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PITTSBURG, December 4.—Andrew Tracy, who is to be hanged at Smithport, Crawford county, to-day, for the murder of his cousin and sweetheart, Mary Reilly, is almost completely prostrated by the mental strain he has undergone in consequence of his approaching end. He is greatly emaciated, having refused all food, and seems to be in constant torture, both of mind and body. He has tried several times during the past few days to obtain poison, but has been so constantly watched that his efforts were futile.

All the arrangements for the execution are completed. The gallows has been erected in the corridor of the jail, and the execution will take place between the hours of ten and one to-day.

Fight With Moonshiners.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ATLANTA, GA., December 4.—Another fight between revenue men and moonshiners is reported in Rabun county. The deputies were attacked while sitting by their camp-fire, and several wounded. They hastily fled and had to fight through the woods all night. At daybreak they were assailed by twenty men and forced behind trees. They fought there for an hour and at last drove off their assailants. Three of the six deputies were wounded, having ten wounds, one being shot in several places. They think some of the moonshiners were killed.

An Erring Spouse.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

EAST SAGINAW, MICH., December 4.—Adelbert Billings, of Spencerville, near Rochester, N. Y., arrested his wife here yesterday with an itinerant Missouri horse dealer named Wm. Hinton, with whom she had eloped on November 4. Billings traveled 1,300 miles after his erring spouse. Hinton was admitted to $600 bail, but Mrs. Billings is in jail, unable to furnish $700 bail.

MAID OR MATRON.

The Question Raised Concerning Lotta, the Actress—Demands of an Alleged Husband for Funds to Support their Children.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 4.—The question is raised whether Lotta, the actress, is a maid or matron. Erhard Zapf, a 'longshoreman, through his lawyer, has made a demand on her lawyer for $4,000, alleged by Zapf to have been squandered by her in the days of early marriage. Lotta's lawyer responded by terming the man

A BLACKMAILER,

but added in a postscript that his immediate demands could be met by his calling on her brother. Zapf claims to be thirty-eight years of age, a native of Cincinnati, and alleges that he married Lotta in this city in July, 1872, and that three children, Erhard, Lotta and John, are the result of the union. He says he wants the money to

SUPPORT THE CHILDREN,

and that he has received some assistance from her before. He is strongly built, about five feet seven inches tall, and appears to be bet- [illegible] educated than most of his class in [illegible]. He gives the incidents in the life of Lotta and her family with such particularity that, if true or false, could be readily determined by those intimately acquainted with her.

DE HAVEN'S DEATH.

The Career of an Adventurous Naval Officer Closed in Switzerland.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, December 4.—A telegram from Geneva, Switzerland, announces the death in that city of Capt. Joseph E. De Haven, of Chicago, late of the United States Navy. His career was [illegible] with adventure. A Pennsylvanian by birth, he graduated at Annapolis and entered the navy as a midshipman. He sailed in many vessels on many seas, and was in one or more expeditions in search of Sir John Franklin's party. During the war he was lieutenant commander of the sloop of war Talapoosa. At the close of the war he settled in Chicago, and recently went to Europe in search of health.

Missionary Neglect.

NEW YORK, December 4.—Complaints are published against the policy of the Methodist Episcopal Church with regard to missionary work among the Indians. It is shown that of the $600,000 annually appropriated by the Methodist Missionary Society only about $35,000, taking the present year as an example, goes toward missionary work among the American Indians, and that of this small amount only the pitiful sum of $700 is set apart for use among the Indians of the far West. Methodists are the complainants, and these consider the apparent neglect the more remarkable because, under the plan adopted during President Grant's administration, the Methodist Church controls the nomination of agents to fourteen out of sixty-eight agencies, or more than one-fifth of the whole number.

Run Over and Killed.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NAMIOKI, ILL., December 4.—A farmer named Murdock, living at Long Lake, a station about eleven miles from St. Louis and three miles from here, was run over and killed by the Wabash passenger train No. 44 this morning, while he was endeavoring to catch the St. Louis train.

Found at Last.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, December 4.—Many Canadian bank notes, stolen in July, 1878, from the office of the Receiver-General at Toronto, have been found in the possession of Lagrave, the American swindler, who was arrested at Frankford.

Lost the Suit.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, December 4.—John Peter Strohmer, a Swede, managed his own case at the trial of his suit in the Supreme Court against Jay Cooke & Co. for $10,000, and lost the suit.

Last Edition

REFRACTORY RACES.

Preparations of West Africans to Eat Each Other Up.

Three of the Hostile Tribes Nearly Ready for the Slaughter.

Overwhelming Defeat of the Peruvian Armies at Tarapaca.

Congratulatory Messages to the Czar of Russia—Foreign News.

Africa.

THE NEW CALABAR CONFLICT.

LONDON, December 4.—The conflict which has broken out in New Calabar, West Africa, is between King Amachree, of New Calabar, and his followers on the one hand, and a powerful chief called Will Braid and his adherents on the other. Some time since the King of New Calabar died, and his accession to the throne of Amachree has not given general satisfaction. During a conflict mentioned in a previous dispatch, no quarter was shown to the wounded or prisoners, who were immediately killed, and in many cases eaten by the lower classes of natives.

It was thought the British naval commander would not interfere unless English factories were threatened or destroyed or British subjects molested.

Bonney is suffering equally with New Calabar, and the trade of the district is at a standstill.

King Jaja is also reported collecting forces and war material to join in the struggle. In such an event the inhabitants of the Three Rivers would be drawn into the conflict.

Her Majesty's ship Dido was outside the bar at Bonney, ready to enter or send in a boat in case of necessity.

Russia.

THE CZAR AT MOSCOW.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 4.—The Czar yesterday inspected several public institutions in Moscow, and in the evening went to the opera, and subsequently [illegible] proposed reforms in the empire have been postponed.

THANKSGIVING AT PARIS.

PARIS, December 4.—A grand Thanksgiving was held in this city yesterday to celebrate the escape of the Czar from the plot to kill him. Duke Nicholas was present and was very much affected.

EXCITEMENT AT BERLIN.

A dispatch from Berlin states that there was intense excitement there over the reported attempt to kill the Czar.

ILLNESS OF THE EMPRESS.

A dispatch from Cairns says the Empress of Russia is still confined to her bed by illness, and the news of the attempt on the Czar's life has caused a relapse.

VICTORIA'S CONGRATULATIONS.

LONDON, December 4.—The Queen yesterday telegraphed the Emperor of Russia, congratulating him on his escape from assassination.

THE GOLOS' SUSPENSION.

BERLIN, December 4.—The ostensible cause of the suspension of the publication of the St. Petersburg Golos for five months was an objectionable article in its feuilleton, but it is believed the real reason was the hostile and defiant tone of the Golos toward foreign powers, especially Germany.

DISCUSSING THE OUTRAGE.

A correspondent at Berlin, discussing the attempt on the Czar's life, says: "Committed but a day or so after the Czar had, in his leniency, commuted the sentence of death passed on the Nihilist Mersky, the outrage of Monday night cannot but imbue the Government with a repentant spirit and intensify its resolve to show no pity to those incapable of compassion."

HAYES' CONGRATULATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 4.—Secretary Evarts has telegraphed to the Czar the President's congratulations on his escape from assassination.

South America.

DEFEATED BY CHILIANS.

LONDON, December 4.—A Buenos Ayres dispatch of December 3 says: Intelligence has been received that the allied Peruvians and Bolivians have been completely defeated at Tarapaca, Peru, by the Chilians, who have taken possession of the town. A Chilian squadron is blockading the port of Arica. A dispatch from Valparaiso says: Tarapaca has been captured by the Chilians. The losses are heavy on both sides.

England.

PARNELL'S LETTER.

LONDON, December 4.—A letter has been issued by Chas. S. Parnell, stating that the

[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

J. P. CAPELLE & SON,

TO 507 AND 509 OLIVE STREET.

For HOLIDAY PRESENTS. an Entirely New Stock of Jewelry and Silverware, in N Odd Designs, at prices that can not be beaten.

A FINE ASSORTMENT
OF
14 KARAT
Roman Gold
NECKLACES

BAKING PREPARATIONS.

The Various Substitutes for Yeast Used in Baking.

Their Action on the Flour—Healthfulness, Etc.

[From the Boston Herald.]

The use of leavened bread is very ancient, dating back to the earliest records. After the action of yeast became understood, artificial substitutes were soon proposed. It was argued that raising bread by yeast was a wasteful operation, since part of the starch of the flour was destroyed, being converted into alcohol and carbonic acid, both of which escaped into the air, and were of no avail as food. One ingenious inventor did, indeed, propose to save the alcohol by attaching a condenser to the oven, but it is not recorded that he made his fortune in this manner. About thirty or forty years ago it was first proposed to us a mixture of hydrochloric acid and bicarbonate of soda for raising bread. The bicarbonate was mixed in proper proportions with the flour, and then the acid was mixed with the water used. The acid, acting on the bicarbonate, gave rise to a disengagement of gas throughout the mass, and this, expanding on the application of heat, made the bread light. This, theoretically, is one of the most perfect ways of raising bread, since the residue left in the bread is only common salt. But

IT IS NOT A SAFE PROCESS

to trust to unskilled hands, since a slight excess of the acid would produce trouble. The next process proposed was the use of carbonic acid water, or water charged with carbonic acid gas, in a similar manner to that used in soda water fountains. In this process, the flour is introduced into an air-tight vessel, provided with a mixer. The charged water, in the right proportion, is then introduced, and the mixer started. After a thorough mixture of the flour and water has been effected, a slide in the bottom of the vessel is opened, when the dough is forced out by the pressure of the gas, and is cut off into suitable lengths for loaves. The product is known as aerated bread. It is still made in various parts of the country, but does not seem to make much headway against common raised bread, although the claim is made for it that it is much healthier and cleaner. The carbonic acid used is generally obtained by the action of dilute sulphuric acid on ground marble. The first of the two processes described has undergone several modifications. These consist mainly in substituting some other acid for hydrochloric. These acids, in the order of their substitution, are tartaric, phosphoric and sulphuric. Tartaric acid, in the form of cream of tartar, has long been used. Cream of tartar is a tartrate of potassium, in which there is only half enough potassium to saturate or render neutral the acid. The remaining half is in such a form that it is available for

DISPLACING CARBONIC ACID

from the carbonates. When the bicarbonate of soda and cream of tartar are mixed, the latter at once combines with the soda to form Rochelle salts, setting free the entire amount of carbonic acid, which serves to raise the bread. If the soda is in excess, it is at once shown by the yellow color of the bread. The use of cream of tartar for this purpose is exceedingly large in this country, and the supply being limited, it often becomes scarce. This leads to extensive adulteration of the cream of tartar. The best formulas for yeast powders made from cream of tartar and bicarbonate of soda are as follows:

Cream of tartar	2 parts
Bicarbonate of soda	1 part

Or,

Cream of tartar	2 parts
Bicarbonate of soda	1 part
Rice flour or corn starch	1 part

The latter formula is added, from the fact that it is claimed that an article made with rice flour will keep much better than if put up without this addition. Sixteen or seventeen years ago, cream of tartar being scarce, Prof. Horsford was led to try if he could not find a substitute for it. For this purpose he employed acid phosphate of lime. This is prepared by burning bones until they are gray, and then treating them with sulphuric acid in such a way as to form sulphate of lime and

ACID PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

This latter product is dissolved out of the mass by water evaporated until it becomes syrupy, and then mixed with starch. It very quickly sets and becomes dry, so that it can be powdered. It is manufactured of such a strength that, bulk for bulk, it shall be of about the same value as cream of tartar. The advantages of phosphoric acid over all other acids are, that it introduces no new ingredient into the bread, and that, as part of the phosphoric acid of the grain is removed with the bran, this preparation simply restores what has thus been lost. Acid sulphate of soda has been used to some extent, but has never become very popular. The proportion of this acid sulphate to bicarbonate of soda is as follows:

Acid sulphate of soda	10 parts
Bicarbonate of soda	7 parts

The acid sulphate is not generally used pure, but is mixed with more or less cream of tartar. The residuum left in the bread by this preparation is glauber salts. The latest form of baking powder, or rather an old form which has been revived with "modern improvements," is the use of burnt alum as a substitute for tartaric acid. The formula of this preparation is about as follows:

Ammonia alum	10 parts
Bicarbonate of soda	7 parts
Rice flour or corn starch	5 parts

The residuum in the bread in this case seems to be sulphate of soda or glauber salts and alumina, which latter seems to be in an insoluble state, while carbonic acid and carbonate of ammonia escape. The contest over this baking powder is still going on. It has in its favor that

IT MAKES AN EXCELLENT BREAD,

so far as taste and appearance are concerned, and leaves for a given volume of gases less solid residue in the bread than any of the others. But the effect of hydrate of alumina on the system does not seem to be settled, all of the opinions that have been quoted against it applying to alum, and not to the residues that are left after baking. Some makers of baking powders have endeavored to make a powder that would give to the bread the flavor possessed by good yeast-raised bread, and for this purpose have mixed into it extract of hops and ground hops, but the advantage of this improvement is more apparent than real. Most people like the flavor derived from yeast and from hops; but, though these have a tendency to start digestion sooner than it would begin without them—sometimes too soon for the comfort of some stomachs—the addition is not always acceptable, though after all the use of hops in baking powders, or yeast in raising bread, is a matter of taste. Liebig decidedly favors the use of yeast in bread-making. He says: "Fermentation is not only the best and simplest, but likewise the most economical way of imparting porosity to bread." There are several kinds of yeast in use, the principal being the brewers' German yeast, and the patent yeast. [illegible] yeast is used by bakers, but not to any extent by families in this country. German yeast is a pasty but easily crumbled mass of an agreeable fruity odor, and of a dingy white color. If kept in a cool place it will remain good for weeks; but it is preserved for a much longer time by being

MADE INTO SMALL CAKES,

wrapped tightly in tin foil, and is known in our grocery stores as yeast cake. The patent yeast, made with or without hops, is also sold in the same way, but is of weak action, though it often makes good bread. The advantage of fermented bread is thus stated by Liebig in his "Letters on Chemistry:" "The intimate mixture of the saliva with the bread, whilst masticating it, is a condition which is favorable to the rapid digestion of the starch: wherefore, the porous state of the flour in fermented bread accelerates its digestion." Now, it is a fact which can be readily ascertained by any one that unfermented bread is permeated by fluids with difficulty. It will not absorb water, hence its heavy and clammy feel; nor saliva, hence its indigestibleness; nor milk, nor butter. Unfermented bread will neither make soup, nor toast, nor poultice. Great care should be exercised in setting bread that there is no foul air in the room, as the air is absorbed by the flour and may have an unwholesome influence upon the bread. The bread itself, also, being very porous, is apt to be contaminated by foul air. It should never, on that account, be kept in confined places, or in places where the air is not sweet and pure. It is well known that home-made bread and baker's bread are two different things. The former is sweeter, lighter and more retentive of moisture. The latter, if eaten soon after it has cooled, is pleasant and spongy; but, if kept for some two or three days, it becomes harsh and unpalatable. The cause of this difference is the difference in the method of preparing the bread for the oven, the details of which are perhaps too lengthy to be of interest to the general reader in this connection, though they are known to every thorough housekeeper.

TRYING TO CONVERT JEWS.

Christian Clergymen Engaging in a New Missionary Work.

[From the New York Sun, Dec. 1.]

Last evening at the Church of the Atonement, at Madison avenue and Twenty-eighth street, the Rev. Dr. E. A. Washburn, of Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, lectured on "The Jewish religion for the nation, and the religion of Jesus Christ for mankind." This was the first of a course of lectures by eminent Episcopalian clergymen to be delivered at this church in the interest of the Church Society for Promoting Christianity Among the Jews. This society is nearly two years old. Its President is Bishop Potter. Its Vice-Presidents are the Bishops of Kentucky, Ohio, Long Island, Quincy, and the Rev. Dr. John Cotton Smith, of this city. The Rev. C. Ellis Stevens is its Secretary, and William Alexander Smith of 40 Wall street is its Treasurer. The office of the society is at 6 Cooper Union, whence the Bibles, missionary books and tracts are distributed by the society's missionaries who work in the city. These missionaries are Mr. M. Lerman and the Rev. Mr. Fleischaker, converted Jews. They confine their work as missionaries to visiting and talking with Jews, exhorting them, and supplying them with printed arguments favoring the cause. They do no charitable work, in so far as the distribution of money, food or clothing goes. They have no mission chapels, but talk in the streets and in the houses they visit. The Rev. C. Ellis Stevens, the Secretary of the Society, said last evening that many converts had been gained, and that the outlook of the society is very promising. He mentioned Bishop Schereschewski, of Shanghai, one of the officers of the society, as a convert from Judaism. He said that the mission work for which the society was organized was previously performed by a committee of the Diocese of New York, upon which the new corporation has been grafted. One of the missionaries, in recalling the results of last year's work, said that fifteen Jews became Christians through its means.

There were many Jewish men and women in the congregation that listened to Dr. Washburn's lecture. Besides the announcements in the daily newspapers, there were notices of this course of lectures in some of the Jewish periodicals, so that it was understood by both Jews and Christians that the lectures were not designed for missionary results so much as to present fairly, and in the most friendly spirit, the Christian view of the noble and lasting features of the Hebrew faith for the edification of Christians, and the arguments in favor of Christianity as a faith for Jews to adopt.

Dr. Washburn said that the topic he had chosen introduces the central truth on which the whole study of Judaism must depend. Although the subject under discussion is one of the oldest themes, it is yet one of the most living subjects of the times. The ancient historian ranked the Jew among Barbarians, but the modern historian accords the Jew the high rank he has earned. In the romance of today a further step is taken, and the Jew in "Daniel Deronda" is treated as almost the coming man. The lecturer briefly reviewed the history of the Jews, and found their religion standing alone among the faiths of the past in certain marvelous features. While all the other races of men were polytheists, the Hebrews worshipped one ever-living god. Their great code of moral law also separated them from all other peoples. All that is purest and noblest in their history is the fruit of this divine code. He drew a picture of the progress of the Jews from their earliest history as a nomad nation, with a tendency to relapse into idolatry, until they became greatly civilized, enjoyed a period of culture out of which sprang such literature as the Psalms represent, and became stern in the fixedness of their faith. He regarded the Jewish religion as local and national, and said that out of it grew Christianity, enlarging a narrow circle until it included the civilized world. Christ taught a religion for all mankind, based on laws deeper and broader than the tables of Sinai. "He uttered precepts that transformed his disciples from a Rabbinical morality to a living holiness." Christianity, in the lecturer's opinion, left Judaism, and that faith dwindled, became homeless, exiled, persecuted, yet clinging to its old ideas. It has survived defeat, however, and the modern world, under happier laws, has seen it develop a new and happier life.

The lecturer thought Judaism was the servant that led men to the higher school of Jesus Christ. Christianity is the revelation that came out of the roots of the Jewish faith. At first Christianity retained nearly all the special features of the old faith—circumcision and the Sabbath, for instance,—but it has since substituted other things for these—as, for instance, baptism in the place of circumcision. Dr. Washburn said that the advanced Hebrews do not wrangle about the Messiah. They would not crucify him or persecute him. They admit that he was a good man, and regard him as an enthusiastic Jew who went amiss, and whose teachings had become the most popular of all the beliefs of man. Yet Dr. Washburn asked the question: "If Christ is not the Messiah, who is? Where is he?" It cannot be that the Jews expect a kingdom of the Hebrews, for their nation has passed away. The lecturer said he would not discuss the question of a restoration of the Holy Land to the Jews. Nothing in sacred or profane history leads to a belief that it is to be brought about. The Jews are now a people of every habit and every climate from Bagdad to New York, and it was more than the lecturer could do to imagine them united. To the Jews he said: "Christianity came out of your historic roots, and took from them all that was strongest and best. If this kingdom of Jesus be not the Messianic place your prophets point to, then there is none."

In regard to the work of converting Jews to Christianity, the lecturer said that it was not at all strange after the persecution the Jews have felt at the hands of Christians that they do not eagerly embrace the faith of their enemies. Not until Christian men have learned better the spirit of their Gospel are they to hope for better success.

"One act," said he, "like that of a citizen of New York in excluding Jews from his hotel, has done more to hinder this work than a dozen years of effort to Christianize them."

The World's Fair.

NEW YORK, December 3.—Gen. Grant has agreed to preside over a mass meeting to be held at Cooper Union or the Academy of Music for the purpose of advancing the interests of the World's Fair. The date of meeting has not been definitely settled, but it will be after the 22d inst.

CONGRESSMAN FORD.

Bayard, of Delaware, Would Suit Him for President—A Political Talk.

Hon. N. Ford, member of Congress from the Ninth District of Missouri, arrived in the city this morning en route for Washington, and, being met by a POST-DISPATCH representative, was questioned as to his Presidential preference for 1880.

After a few minutes' rambling conversation wherein Col. Ford expressed himself as deeply interested in the immigration boom and the general advancement of the interests of Missouri, the subject was neatly changed into a political channel and the question put direct of "Who will be the next Democratic nominee for the Presidency?" Col. Ford hesitated a moment and then proceeded at length. "It is hard to say at this stage of affairs, but from a popular standpoint I presume

BAYARD, OF DELAWARE,

will be the man. Senator Bayard is ably fitted for that high office, and would fill it, no doubt, in an admirable manner—a manner that could not fail of giving satisfaction to both parties—but then I do not exactly admire his views on the currency question. He is not partial to fiat money, and in my opinion fiat money is what we desire. He is a hard-money man of the East and will, if nominated, receive an enthusiastic support from the East and North."

"How about the South?"

"I am of the opinion that Bayard would poll a heavy vote in the South if the people were allowed a voice and show a handsome majority there."

"And in the West?"

"Well, as to the West, it is divided, greenbacks being wanted here in preference to hard money; but in the extreme West, California and Nevada will fall into line with Bayard, and, in all likelihood, Colorado."

"Could there be a stronger man or a man abler fitted for the Presidency found?"

"As to that, I do not know exactly what to say by way of answer. Before the recent New York election I was a Tilden man, and held that he alone could sweep the country, but since that important event I am forced to take a different view of the subject. Tilden was, at the adjournment of the last session of Congress, the strongest man in New York, as I ascertained by a visit to that city, but now all is changed; public sentiment has undergone a transformation, as it were, and, viewing matters from a Democratic standpoint,

BAYARD IS THE MAN,

and there are practically no other prospective Democratic candidates."

"Who will be the Republican nominee?"

"From present appearances Grant. The policy of Sherman is better by far, and last summer I thought that he would be the next nominee, but since that time the boom has set in and now the only cry is Grant."

"What issues will the coming campaign be conducted on?"

"The old, old issues created by the war and the bloody shirt, the latter being unfurled in all of its filth and partisanship."

"When do you go to Washington?"

"I leave the city for Washington to-night, and will be ready for battle next week."

SEDUCTIVE SCRUGGS.

The Mature Bluegrass Adonis Who Carries Consternation to the Widows.

[From the Courier-Journal.]

A Courier-Journal reporter has just had the honor of meeting Mrs. Scruggs, formerly Mrs. Pryor, of this city, a large, good-natured lady, whose conversational powers render her society so agreeable that the reporter can scarcely find it in his heart to blame Mr. Scruggs (whose faults are now to be blazoned to the world) for preferring, even for a brief space of time, her companionship and counsel. She is the daughter of a physician of the North of Ireland, and a lady of good standing in society.

The Mr. Scruggs who figures in this hasty chronicle represented himself, while here, as W. R. Scruggs. Those initials may have stood for William Romulus, or even Winkle Rhododendron; but, in the light of recently-developed facts one might take them to signify nothing less than the dreadful title, Widow Raider. Attached to the euphonious Scruggs, and displayed upon a bordered card, the complete name might look something like this:

WIDOW RAIDER SCRUGGS.

Some time ago Mr. Scruggs was boarding at a house on Jefferson street. He was supposed by his fellow-boarders and boarderesses to be a wealthy farmer from the glorious bluegrass region. He was understood to be cousin to Colonel Tom Buford, whom he was said to have visited at the jail. His dealings in fine stock were thought to be enormous, and the greatest respect was paid to Mr. Scruggs. Indeed one of the boarders was one day overheard to say, "I have the highest regard in the world for Mr. Scruggs."

But let not the reporter weary the public with his own account of Mr. Scruggs, whose eighteen car loads of Bluegrass cattle were believed to be waiting to be sold at the time he was lingering in the Beargrass metropolis. Let Mrs. Scruggs tell the story.

"I had rooms in the house where Mr. Scruggs boarded, and was introduced to him by a boarder. I thought he was a gentleman. He proposed marriage to me immediately. He said he wanted a wife and housekeeper; that he had a farm of 140 acres near Lexington; that he had a house, built by his father; that he had ten cows, and that a horse and buggy should be at my command. At his death he would give me $6,000 if I were good to him. He had money in bank, he said, but would not take it out until he should leave. If I would lend him money he would marry me. His intentions, he said, were honorable, and he would pay me back on Friday. We were married on the first Monday of November by the Rev. Mr. Means, taking out the license on the same day. He lived with me until Friday morning, when he left me, under the pretense of going to the "National Bank" to draw money, that he might pay me back the money he had borrowed before the wedding. I have never seen him since!

"I introduced him to a great many of my acquaintances, and he told them all the same story that he had told me. He told me he was a brother Mason.

"Mr. Scruggs is a heavy set man, with blue eyes and gray hair. He is about five and a half feet in height, and is about sixty-nine years of age. He has left without paying any of his debts."

Thus concludes the sadly-interesting story of Mrs. Scruggs. She proposes to apply for a divorce on the ground of desertion. She informed the reporter that it had been learned that a wife of Mr. Scruggs, who was divorced from him twenty-three years ago, was still living.

There are rumors that Mr. Scruggs has deceived other confiding widows, and he is evidently an exceedingly dangerous man among the fair sex. There is always some match-maker—that most detestable of all execrable females—to assist such men as Scruggs, though, of course, it is not to be supposed that even a match-maker, aware of his true character, would give him any countenance.

Let all widows take warning. It would be well if the terrible Scruggs were caught and punished, but he still roams, and might appear at any time, to any widow, under a name entirely different from that with which he won the amiable Mrs. Pryor.

Journalism and Authorship.

During the last thirty years New York journalism has absorbed much of our best talent, and well it might, for it demands the best. No severer test can be applied to a writer than that of his ability to furnish leading articles regularly. More than one, who has succeeded easily as a bookwright or essayist, has found his equipment and his power of composition inadequate to the off-hand production of compact, polished, well-informed leaders, such as are needed for the editorial pages of our great newspapers. Journalism is an art; but under our system it brings little beyond his weekly stipend to the sub-journalist. The stipend is sure and that means a great deal to one who lives by his pen. Newspapers thus far have supplied the readiest market to a writer, and the magazines next to them. In a chapter upon Hood, London's journalist-poet, I have claimed that the task of daily writing for the press, while a good staff, is a poor crutch; it diffuses the heat of authorship, checks idealism, retards the construction of master-pieces. Besides it brings an author into attrition with members of the craft who possibly know him so familiarly as to underrate him. He is subjected to local jealousies, to the over-praise of the newspaper which befriends him, and sometimes to the unjust and ungenerous treatment of rival sheets. All this may be thought an evil peculiar to New York, and one which we shall outgrow. But the same phenomena are visible in the matured newspaper life of the capitals of England and France, and must be accepted as a part of a journalist's warfare and surroundings.—[Edmund C. Stedman in Scribner's Monthly.

WANTS OF A NOBLE EARL.

Some of the Personal Characteristics of Lord Derby.

[From the London Truth, Nov. 20.]

Lord Derby, till his marriage, was the very reverse of your quiet, domestic man who is typically supposed to shine at tea parties. He was so rarely under the paternal roof, that when he turned up one day at Knowsley: "Hullo, Edward!" exclaimed his father, "is Dizzy dead? Or are you going to be married? Or what is it?" His sire very often urged him to get married, and he as often refused, preferring a roving life. He has been twice in India, and, curiously enough, was first returned to Parliament during his first stay in that country, and first appointed to office during his second. The electors of King's Lynn recalled him on the one occasion (he was then 22), his father on the other, having named him Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs. This was in 1852, or four years later. His maiden speech, by the way, was on sugar. It was delivered till some fifteen months after he had become a member of the House, and was a moderate success.

He has labored, with but faint success, to oppose the vain custom of wearing dress clothes at bachelors' dinner parties. It may well be imagined that such a man would not generally care to bedizen himself with stars and ribbons. When the Garter was offered him on his retirement from office, he unhesitatingly refused it, quoting with approval an anecdote of the late Lord Fitzwilliam, to whom the same honor was tendered. "How much will it cost me?" he asked. "About £1,000," was the answer. "I think I can find a better use for the money," replied Lord Fitzwilliam, calmly.

"He has all the minor vices," which must be a merit in the eyes of Lord Beaconsfield; smokes, and, although not quite up to the Bismarckian level of strength in quaffing tumblers of champagne and porter mixed, yet he does not fall much below it; for he can take champagne and porter immediately afterward on the top of it. He has never been a sportsman, and can scarcely ride.

As to beliefs, they are delicate subjects to touch upon. But I hope the square-toed will not be scandalized by the following confession of faith on the Episcopacy. A serious person asked him: "Do you not think, my Lord, that Liverpool requires a Bishop?" "Quite as much as London," replied Lord Derby, but in a tone that left grave doubts as to whether the speaker was sufficiently alive to the utility of Bishops in general.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Rates Reduced.

NEW YORK, December 3.—The Western Union Telegraph Company has reduced the rates to St. Louis from 75 cents to 60 cents for every ten words, and the charge for every additional word to be 4 cents instead of 5.

Oliver Wendell Holmes.

BOSTON, December 3.—The seventieth anniversary of the birthday of Oliver Wendell Holmes was commemorated to-day by a breakfast and reception, attended by a large number of essayists, poets and writers of distinction, among them Emerson and Longfellow.

Locked Up.

CHICAGO, December 3.—George Von Hollen, defaulting and absconding City Collector, was arrested this evening and taken to jail on the old indictment for embezzlement. The State's Attorney and Mayor, who had offered him safe conduct, decided that he had not lived up to his portion of the agreement, and therefore the safe conduct was nullified.

St. Louis Overlooked.

JEFFERSON CITY, December 3.—Governor Phelps, in acknowledging the receipt of the order of Hon. Francis Walker, Superintendent of Census, at Washington, D. C., calls Mr. Walker's attention to the fact that in the formation of supervisors' districts he has "omitted the city of St. Louis, with its 500,000 people, and that that city is now included in no district whatever."

The Virginia Legislature.

RICHMOND, VA., [illegible] eral Assem[illegible] the Senators, [illegible] and in the Hou[illegible] delegates answered [illegible] er organization the mes[illegible] lliday was received, which [illegible] devoted to discussion of the Sta[illegible] regards the State's credit as far above [illegible] other considerations, and says nothing save inability can justify or excuse the non-payment of the State debt.

A Political Murder.

NEW ORLEANS, December 3.—The Democrat's special from St. Martinsdale says: Emile Detiege, Republican candidate for Sheriff of this parish, has killed the two De Lasoussaye brothers, Ernest and Oniziphere, Jr. They had just returned from Bearex Bridge Precinct, where they had gone in the interest of their father, who is also a candidate for Sheriff. The belief is the trouble will not end here. Detiege has gone home, said to be mortally wounded. Detiege was a member of the Legislature during the Warmoth-Kellogg government.

The Ute Examination.

LOS PINOS, COL., December 2.—Colorow, of the White River Utes, gave his testimony to-day, and voluntarily surrendered himself as a prisoner. He gave the names of twenty Indians killed and several wounded in the Thornburgh fight. The Commission will on Saturday probably demand the surrender of the twelve Indians engaged in the agency massacre. Ouray will attempt to carry out the demand, and a lively Indian fight may be witnessed by the Commission.

Sale of Messrs. Marple, Meeker and Tracy's Paintings.

The regular annual sale of paintings, the productions of Messrs. Marple, Meeker and Tracy, will take place this evening in the art galleries of Pettes & Leathe, Washington avenue. The collection will be on exhibition until the sale commences, which will be at 8 p. m. precisely. About one-half of the pictures will be sold this evening, and the remainder to-morrow evening. The collection comprises over 150 in number, and in size ranging from cabinet up to large and important works. An examination of these works of art will repay any one who visits the galleries previous to the sale. The frames are handsome and will be sold to the purchasers of the pictures at wholesale prices.

PUBLIC OPINION.

An Interesting Voice from Arizona.

TUCSON, ARIZONA, November 24, 1879.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Enclosed find postal order for $2 50, to renew my subscription for three months. Your paper has become a necessity to me. I consider it one of the ablest journals that is published in the United States.

I am glad to see that you are advocating the claims of that pure and able statesman, Thomas F. Bayard, for the highest office in the gift of the American people.

I must give you an incident that occurred in Macon, Georgia, about four years ago. At a time when nineteen-twentieths of my people were bitten with the mania for "more greenbacks," driven thereto by the heavy hand of unfriendly legislation the General Government laid upon the Southern people, and from the fact that theirs were the debtor States—I say that it was at such a time that Mr. Bayard went to Georgia to face for the first time a Georgia audience. Remember, it was about the time delegates were being appointed to attend the Democratic Convention at St. Louis. A committee of prominent gentlemen, knowing Mr. Bayard's strong convictions about "hard money," waited upon him and urged that he would the next day address for the first time twenty thousand Georgians, nearly all of whom were Greenbackers, and that he would hurt his chances for having the Georgia delegates support him at St. Louis if he did not ignore the money question, and pleaded strongly that he should select other subjects, dead issues, anything but his peculiar views on finance. He listened courteously and thanked the committee for their friendly interest and advice and concluded by saying, "Gentlemen, my speech is written; it will be spoken as written. I shall hew to the line, let the chips fly where they will."

Was not this a Roman firmness exhibited when his interests were likely to be greatly damaged? 'Tis such men that Presidents should be made of. Push on the Bayard boom. Many old Republicans here and all over the country are for him. Wishing you all the success you merit, I am, truly yours,

THOS. S. MORGAN.

Mr. Josh La Due's Denial.

ST. LOUIS, December 4, 1879.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

My attention has been called to an article in your issue of last evening purporting to give the substance of interviews had with Messrs. Harris and Joy, Mr. Mason and myself relating to my action in dismissing an application for a writ of quo warranto against Sheriff Finn. As said article is calculated to create erroneous impressions relative to my action in the matter, permit me to correct the same briefly.

In the first place, I have never dismissed any information signed by Mr. Beach, nor am I aware of any promise made by him to sign such information.

In the second place, I desire to state that within a few moments after I was sworn in as Acting Circuit Attorney, I was called upon by one of the members of the firm of Harris & Joy and asked to sign my name to a paper purporting to be an information for a writ of quo warranto against Sheriff Finn. I replied that I did not wish to have anything to do personally with the matter. He said: "It is understood all around; it is desired by all parties to have this matter settled on its merits." Understanding from this statement that both Sheriff Finn and Marshal Mason desired to present the question of Sheriff Finn's right to serve process of the Criminal and Probate Courts to the Court of Appeals for adjudication, I said I would sign the information, and accordingly did sign it under the impression that it was the wish of both contestants.

Subsequently I ascertained that no agreement or understanding existed between Sheriff Finn and Marshal Mason, that the controversy between them should be referred to the Court of Appeals for settlement, and when such fact came to my knowledge, I dismissed the information in the Court of Appeals of my own volition. At the time of dismissing the information I believed fully, as I now do, that the courts had practically decided in favor of the claims of Sheriff Finn, and my own opinion as a lawyer coincided with such decision. Under such circumstances, and inasmuch as my signature to the information had been obtained through a false impression conveyed to me by Messrs. Harris and Joy, I esteemed it my duty as a temporary representative of the State to dismiss the information, nor have I since had any occasion to question the propriety of my action.

Sheriff Finn is to-day executing the process of the Criminal and Probate courts under the law passed at the last session of the Legislature, with the express sanction of the judges of said courts, and in strict accordance with the terms of such law, and I do not believe that the State has any interest in questioning such right. I have nothing to say touching the expediency of the [illegible] itself. It is sufficient for me to know that law has been enacted, that it has practically been declared valid by three courts, and, in my *judgment*, cannot be successfully contested.

Any insinuations that I have been governed in my actions in the premises by any sinister or improper motives are not only unjust to myself, but unworthy of the gentlemen who claim to have been aggrieved.

Yours, etc., J. LA DUE.

JOY IN FALL RIVER.

Mill Operatives' Wages Increased Fifteen Per Cent.

[From the Boston Herald.]

FALL RIVER, MASS., Nov. 26.—For the past few weeks the advance of wages has been more or less talked about by both manufacturers and operatives. The latter, knowing that print cloths were bringing good prices and that the cost of living had advanced, were extremely anxious that wages should be increased. On the other hand, the manufacturers, encouraged by the signs of the times that good times had really come again, felt it their duty to do the right thing by the help. On last Monday it took a tangible form, and calls were issued for a manufacturers' meeting to be held on Wednesday, to consider the question of wages. On Tuesday the directors of the Shove mill, which employes women spinners, voted to increase wages 10 per cent, beginning on December 1. On Tuesday evening, at a weavers' meeting, it was voted not to take less than 15 per cent, it being the price before the cut-down one year last April. To-day the manufacturers' meeting took place and some feeling was expressed because the Shove mill had not waited for the other mills, so that all could advance at the same date. It was voted to restore the fifteen per cent, commencing January 1, 1880. As the mills are now paying more wages than outside places, and considering that they suffered much through the recent strike, it is greatly to their credit that they voluntarily made the advance. Among the operatives the news spread like wildfire, and was received with joy; one of them, expressing the feeling of all, remarked that "he should have a good Thanksgiving day to-morrow." While they felt that the manufacturers could afford to raise their wages, they were fearful that, on account of the recent strike, they would not do it; therefore the act was a joyful surprise. Groups of operatives could be seen to-night rejoicing over the advance, calling the event the "best news for many months." It make good feeling between both manufa rers and operatives. The tradesmen also s in the good feeling, and expect that a sha the $500,000 or more additional which be given to the operatives during the yea this advance will help make trade lively. aperatives think of their brethren in ot places, and express the belief that wages v be advanced for them also.

EX-CHAMPION O'LEARY.

He Says He Will Never Enter the Li Again in England.

[From the New York Graphic.]

"I wish," said ex-pedestrian, champ O'Leary to the Graphic reporter in New a few nights ago, "you would contradict statement that has appeared in the morn papers in New York that I claim the rig sign articles with Rowell. The fact is tha will never again enter a pedestrian con in England, and shall take part in but more six days' match, and that must in New York city, either there nowhere. My reason is simply it does not pay an American to walk England. If he wins the belt he wins but little money, and such kind of glory not last long with a pedestrian. In England winner walks away with about £400, whic generally dissipated by the time he reac America. Then the belt is won from him and the Englishman returns with someth more substantial. I have a natural desire win the belt again, but want something it besides fame. The labor is severe and expense heavy in these contests. You can convince people that there is any test skill and endurance exercised; th is so much said about 'fixed' races and ' up jobs' by book-makers and other specu tors. The public are suspicious and becom more reserved with their patronage. T may have cause for such suspicions, but tainly not in any race in which I have ta part has there been any crookedness. So as my making money enough to retire," tinued Mr. O'Leary, "I have made some, not near so much as people suppose. I h a wife and four children in Chicago, and will take all I have to support and edu them. Why, McSwyny, the shoemaker pedestrians, has made more money, I belie than I have. As to Rowell, he is a weal man. He has made a round $50,000 in N York alone, and he can afford to give countrymen an exhibition of his power gra He has never been successful there, and owes England a great treat, just as I owe N York one. If the opportunity is ever prese ed I shall make the greatest record of my in New York City, and shall never w afterwards for either belt or money. Af this Newark race is ended, I shall proba visit Australia, and in company with M Englehardt inaugurate a series of ra there. Regarding 'Blower Brow failures in America," said the ex-champio "people err in saying they were jobs put by gamblers, for he fell each time the first before the books of betting men showed th more than ordinary amounts were risked. A to the brutality charged by some of the newspapers of walking matches, I will say tha have seen men on the track when they shou not have been there, but there are few m who do not hate to fail in an honest und taking. But," said the ex-champion, as turned to answer a call from his associ "after all, money is the great thing for a m to have who has a family dependent u him."

LITERARY NOTES

Geo. Eliot is still in very indifferent heal

The most widely-read novelst in Southern States, it is said, is Mrs. Mary Holmes.

Mrs. W. Bright Morris, a granddaughte Leigh Hunt, died recently in her wenty-fi year.

Miss Braddon, the English novelist, is, fact, Mrs. Maxwell, the wife of an Eng publisher.

Twenty new books by women are nounced by American publishers to be issu immediately.

Two American editions of Mr. Arno "Golden Treasury Wordsworth" have ready been sold in this country.

Mr. E. F. Sandemann is to give us a n book on Boer life in South Africa, entitl "Ten Months in an Ox Wagon."

The Greek author, Leon Melas a pro writer of theological and educational wor has just died in his sixty-eighth year.

There is to be a new edition of "The fluence of Jesus," by the Rev. Philips Bro uniform with his works.

"The Memoir of Mrs. Tait," the wif the Archbishop of Canterbury, has alre reached a circulation of 5,000 copies in E land.

"An Earnest Trifler" is already in sixth edition, and is the successful nove the season. It was written by Miss Mary Sprague, of Newark, Ohio, and is her book.

A set of Ruskin's "Modern Painte "Stones of Venice" and "Seven Lamp Architecture," in nine imperial 8vo volu cloth, was recently sold in Philadelphia $246.

It is said that Dean Stanley credits Theo Parker's writings, which are now obta with difficulty, with the merit of having g the strongest impulse to the study of scien theology in this country.

Mr. James Schouler, of the Boston bar, nearly completed a "History of the Un States under the Constitution," which is signed to be in some sense a sequel to Bancroft's history. It will be publishe W. H. & O. H. Morrison, Washington.

The Youth's Companion, published Perry Mason & Co., Boston, employs same writers as the best American and E lish magazines, and furnishes illustration well. It is now in its fiftieth volume, claims a subscription of over 140,000 name

B. W. Bond & Co. issue Nos. 1 and "The Wild Flowers and Ferns of the Un States," by Thomas Meehan. Each part three plates, handsomely and delica printed in colors by Prang & Co., Boston. text is quite as excellent as the illustrati

Important if True.

[From the Vincennes Sun.]

A scheme to establish another route to Eu from the Western States has been inaugur in St. Louis. Port Royal is the sea board and six of the most prominent citizens o Louis have already put down $ 0,000 e Cincinnati capitalists are anxious for an million, and Chicago for still another. To the full number of first-class steamers will $2,000,000; 4,000 freight cars will cost 000,000 more. The headquarters of this company will be in St. Louis. The articles of corporation will be filed during the co week. Every dollar of the capital invested be Western money. No effort has been ma secure Eastern capital for the enterprise.

An Independent Opinion.

[From the Chicago News.]

The Southern statesman had better kee mouth shut. He is being harnessed to heavy loads of sectional nonsense. The ple of the North are sincerely anxious tha people of the South should do well, but don't care a straw about what the politic think.

Slightly Mixed.

[From the Paducah News.]

The editor of the Globe-Democrat did a thing the other day in whaling an Assoc Press liar by the name of Watt.

MRS. VRENA GUGELMANN, aged fifty years, living in Rochester, N. Y., Rheum in legs, could not walk. Used one bott St. Jacobs Oil and felt, as she asserts, new-born.

COLORED EXODUS.

reener's Opinion of the Emigration of His Brethren,

from a Conservative Republican Standpoint.

teresting Remarks on the Negro ·ement, by One of the Race.

he most prominent colored men in
y, and one who has been identified
t portion of the race who take up
gels on behalf of the Republican
at present stopping in town, making
y en route to Kansas, whither he is
a tour of observation, allied with
his main object being to ascertain
ndition of the colored people who
ere from the exodus of last spring.
Prof. Richard T. Greener, dean
law department of Howard
y of Washington, and a
has on one account or another ac-
nsiderable prominence amongst the
eople. Prof. Greener was the first
raduate from the Harvard Universi-
was afterward a professor in the
y of South Carolina—remaining so
e election of Governor Hampton
the condition of affairs there. In
berlain-Hampton canvass he took
part on behalf of the former, and
e recent campaigns spoke frequent-
hout Ohio and New York. In speak-
f. Greener Governor Hampton re-
at he found him a more courteous
stent opponent than was generally
and gave him credit for great abil-

PROF. GREENER

to of very light shade, intelligent-
nd with the general air and carriage
nt and thinker. His interest in the
n movement, he claims, is purely
pathy and attachment to his brethren,
s connection he is Secretary of the
Emigration Aid Society. Soon after
ion became general Prof. Greener was
o argue the point with Fred. Doug-
hal of the District of Columbia, who
sed to the exodus movement. Prof.
as present at Saratoga, but Mr. Doug-
his argument in the shape of a paper,
able to attend. The arguments on
were comprehensive and weighty,
olved the fact that the
a far more knotty one than could be
a day or two. When the Emigration
ty was formed Senators Chandler,
aine and Wyndham. Representatives
inney, Williams of Wis., Jongesen, of
other prominent Republicans became
l with it. The orignal abolitionist Wm.
rrison took a great interest in the
en Chas H. Tandy, of St. Louis, went
pring he was under the chaperonage
reener and through their exertions
as raised, of which $500 was sent
tman of St. Louis.
day evening Prof. Greener delivered a
Benjamin Banneker, the famous
nac maker, his audience at Zion
n Morgan street being large. Last
scourse on the exodus was delivered
l's Chapel, and the lecturer was in-
regard it from a

SERVATIVE AND INCISIVE POINT

t to jump hastily at conclusions. It
reat research and observation to look
s of this puzzlesome question, and
at he claims to be doing.
entative of the POST-DISPATCH inter-
f. Greener on the several topics in
is directly interested, and with which
ly associated.
now on your way to Kansas to inquire
ndition of the colored people who
xodus from Louisiana and Mississippi
?''
went to see for myself what their
is, and to see whether it is expedient
age the movement in that direc-

ink, then, that that agitation will be
n spring?''
ovement has really never subsided.
ry of the Emigration Aid Association
tantly in receipt of letters from all
he South inquiring in regard to trans-
, lands and general prospects; in-
nies are forming in various parts of
, and making every preparation for
t as soon as it is practicable.''
portions of the South seem the most
d in the movement?''
ana, Georgia, Mississippi, South Car-
East Texas.''
e bulk of the inquiries—''
om Mississippi and Louisiana, where

LORED POPULATION IS DENSEST.

umber of the communications are
law students of mine, who are per-
d come to me for advice as to the
hey shall give on the subject.''
fore your present trip to Kansas is to
ely inquiries?''
and some land business I have in hand
do. You might also state that we are
ting subscriptions, this being a cheap
iness we will keep clear of. When I
ansas I will go very actively to work
sift the matter thoroughly and get all
earings. While ever in the interest of
e I always desire to be conservative
that is best for them.''
r whose auspices was your discussion
Douglass held?''
r those of the Social Science Con-
ho made a call for debate upon the ex-
of the emigration.''
do you consider the best arguments
of the exodus—or, in other words,
at standpoint do you engage in the

''THE PEOPLE WANT TO GO,

prima facie evidence of this lies
fact that they are anxious to get
en without making preparation or
for the move. The negro is noted for
ment to home and his intense domes-
ies. He will never move unless the
on is of the most extreme character.
le is, that while the negro trusts his
r and present employer implicitly in
f advice on general matters, and wil
and put all faith and confidence in
istrusts him politically. He knows
anter regards him as the cause of all
and deducts his bent of
accordingly, and fears him.
o is the victim of two condi-
Southern man has the negro com-
der his control while he has more
an he can cultivate. A great trouble
reconstruction laws. Instead of eit-
amining history and precedents of
cipations, the Republican Congress
de the negro a present of himself,
a little further aid in gifts of land,
ld have been trifling in their way,
ave felt independent and able to do
. As it is he is back in his old con-
d the fact must be realized that

RO ASCENDENCY IN THE SOUTH

of the past. The brief advantages
isappeared hastily, for they were
e advantages of education and the
nd force which is attendant thereto.
man, with the use of arms, can make
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ould a negro shoot a white man, the
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you consider the chief difficulty of

''THE LAND TROUBLE,

doubt. We can see the abuses
ism in Europe, and it con-
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ame condition of affairs he is fight-
exists in the South. The difference
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hand, to shoot his landlord. He is submissive and trusts to the eternal fitness of things to make matters come out all right. But he can accumulate nothing in the South. He wants contact with Northern habits of thrift and industry, combined with the advantages of education that are offered in the North and West. A bad and unjust feature is that the store-keepers in the vicinity of the plantations combine with the planters to keep the negroes under control, and these traders encourage the thoughtless improvidence of the colored men and their proneness to extravagance for the purpose of keeping them hopelessly in debt, and consequently in a helpless, subservient condition. There are plenty of unoccupied grounds in the West, and those who want to go there we propose aiding.''

''Do you encourage

A GENERAL EMIGRATION

of the colored people of the South to these lands in the West.''

''We encourage nothing of the kind, and there we should be better understood. We simply aid those who apply to us for assistance in the matter, affording all information and assistance it is possible for us to furnish in the premises. It is simply absurd to speak of removing all of these people. There are portions of the South where they get along well and contentedly, and there is no complaint from a large number of colored people in the South. Those who are most extreme upon the subject of exodus will do nothing towards encouraging the movement. It is where the colored people are thickest and their suffering is most intense that the movement is thought of and entertained. Apart from such conditions, their native contentment and attachment to locality will obviate any incentive to the movement becoming general. Indeed, we are only helping those who of their own necessities and their own volition are desirous of coming North.''

''What significance will the movement have politically?''

''In a word, the exodus has

NO POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE

whatever. It will make some trifling difference, but not enough to make it observable. It is a movement distinct and separate from the prospects of the Republican party, which really counts upon the steady and important flow of emigration from the East to the great Northwest for an increase of its representation in Congress. You can see the absurdity of the idea when it is stated that the expense of moving the comparatively insignificant number of twenty thousand negroes, with its consequent proportion of voters, would amount to $100,000. To make the movement of value and importance politically would take more money than the Republican party would expend in so uncertain a direction.''

''What is your opinion in regard to Liberian emigration?''

''Why, simply that, if the negroes who fitted out the expedition in the Azore had used their money for the purpose of settling in Kansas, or other parts of the West, they would have now been prospering and in good condition, instead of returning home wretched and objects of commiseration.''

''Thus far what reports have you received from the various points where the 'refugees' have settled?''

''They have been encouraging to that extent that they may be designated indicative of success. We are, accordingly, incited to greater efforts in the same direction. I will make a thorough study and canvass of the subject in Kansas, and will act accordingly upon what I see and observe, apart from all bias and feeling I may have in the matter. Our motives are for the aid and improvement of the conditions of these unfortunate people, and there is nothing else back of it.''

Prof. Greener has lectured at Princeton, Galesburg, Ill., and other points, upon the topic, and last evening delivered a discourse upon the same topic at St. Paul's Chapel to a large audience.

The deduction is, therefore, that the exodus boom will take a fresh start and a new vigor so soon as the mild spring weather will permit, and there are some most interesting developments in connection therewith in the near future.

CRACKSMEN FOILED.

One of the Best-Planned Robberies in Years—A Dummy Substituted for a Real Safe.

[From the New York Express.]

One of the most daring and best-planned burglaries which has been attempted in this city for years was frustrated this morning by the vigilance of Officer Vail, of the Fourth precinct. Messrs. Fisher & Hedemann have for years kept a saloon and restaurant on the corner of Roosevelt and South streets. The upper part of the building is occupied by United States Weigher Major Bullard. The saloon is extensively frequented by pilots and master stevedores, who generally leave their money of an evening with the proprietors for safe keeping until the following morning. It frequently happens that eight or ten thousand dollars are in the safe over night. The safe is behind the bar next the window, and a strong light is kept burning over it all night.

This morning, when Officer Vail passed by, at half-past 3 o'clock, the safe was in its place. When he returned, at 4 o'clock, he noticed something queer about the safe, and it did not seem to be the same one he had seen a half-hour previous. Procuring the assistance of Officer Gardner, he forced the front door, when the burglars' trick was discovered. A gang of clever burglars had entered the rear from an adjoining yard by means of the window, carrying with them a dummy safe of the size of the real one, made of green glazed muslin and wooden slats, and their tools.

The dummy was constructed in the most ingenious manner, made to fold up; the panels picked out in black and discolored in parts like the real safe. When the officer passed the burglars rolled the real safe into a rear room, and put the dummy in its stead. They fled on being surprised by the officers, leaving behind their tools, with which they had just begun to operate. The tools were a safe-puller, sectional jimmy, drills, wedges, a sledge and a brace of bits, all of the most improved and costly character.

MINOR CASUALTIES.

Crushed Fingers.

At dusk last evening John Helmer, a brakeman in the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railway, had three of his fingers badly crushed by the bumpers while making a coupling in the yards. Dr. Gerier, of No. 3506 Manchester road, dressed the injured members, after which Helmer was sent to his home at No. 2949 Small street.

Cruel Cogs.

John Winkelmeyer, an employe of Krein's chain factory, corner of Ninth street and Cass avenue, had his right arm shockingly mangled in the cog wheel of some machinery yesterday afternoon. Drs. Meyer and Borck amputated the arm, and the wounded man was sent to his home in Baden.

Run Over by a Milk Wagon.

At 5 o'clock last evening Willie Dimmukes, a nine-year old lad residing with his parents at No. 3509 Broadway, leaped from a street car in front of a passing milk wagon and was knocked down and run over. The little fellow sustained several painful bruises, but none of a serious nature. As the accident was the result of carelessness no arrests were made.

Incipient Fires.

Between 10 and 11 o'clock last night Officers Rechtold and Bloodman discovered a fire in the stable of Herman Kuhnert, a gardener, residing at the intersection of Laclede and Lay avenues. The boys went to work with a will, organized a bucket brigade and extinguished the flames without calling out the Fire Department, at a loss not exceeding $50. Origin unknown. No insurance.

Henry Johnson, residing on the second floor of premises No. 1125 Broadway, discovered fire in a quantity of rubbish in one of his rooms last night that had originated in some unknown manner. He closed the doors and windows so as to exclude the draft, turned on the water from the hydrant, flooded the room and drowned what promised to be a brisk blaze, at a trifling damage.

Fire broke out in a vacant room in the second story of building No. 1114 North Twelfth street, at eight o'clock last night. The remainder of the building being occupied by negroes, they turned out and extinguished the flames without turning on an alarm, at a damage to the room of $10. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

''''Tis true, 'tis pity, and pity 'tis, 'tis true,'' that too many sensible people regard Coughs and Colds so indifferently. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cures Coughs and Colds, and is only 25 cents a bottle.

BANKERS' TALK.

Presidential Preferences of the Moneyed Men.

Sherman Not Much of a Favorite Among the St. Louis Financiers.

Strong Feeling Developed for Senator Bayard.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter visited the prominent bankers of this city during the morning to ascertain their individual preferences as regards the Presidential candidates now prominently in the field. The interviewing process was conducted irrespective of political parties.

It is a well-admitted fact that, if there were any persons in favor of Secretary Sherman, of the Treasury, as the Republican candidate for President at the next election, they would most likely be found among the banking class. The result of these talks with the different bankers and bank officials will, doubtless, prove quite a surprise to the public. The Republicans are quite non-committal as to their favorite candidate, and are about evenly divided between Grant, Sherman and any other man that is nominated, while those who express any opinion, both Independents and Democrats, are pronounced in favor of

SENATOR T. F. BAYARD,

of Delaware.

It, of course, was impossible to see all the bank officials during the morning, but a large majority of them were visited, as indicated by the following list:

J. C. Blarcom, cashier of the Bank of Commerce, declined to be interviewed, and was opposed to expressing any opinion as to a favorite candidate.

G. H. Goddard, cashier of the Valley National Bank, was not much engrossed in politics. There was no man he preferred to Senator Bayard of Delaware. There was no better man in the country then Bayard. The speaker was a Democrat, as he came from a Democratic State, being Arkansas.

L. E. Hoffman, President of the Valley Bank, was not engaged in politics. ''Bayard not on my side of the question. I have no favorite candidate.''

U. S. Penfield, cashier of the First National Bank of Quincy, Ill., who was in the Valley Bank office: ''I am not for Bayard, as I am a Republican. The man that comes nearest my views is Gen. Grant.''

T. A. Stoddard, cashier of the Third National Bank: ''I have no political proclivities at all. Have not given presidential candidates any thought. Have not time to keep posted on prominent political men, as it keeps me busy to transact the affairs of the bank. I have no preference to express.''

FOR BAYARD.

T. E. Tutt, president of the Third National: ''I admire the character of Senator Bayard, and my preference, if any, is for him as the next candidate for President.''

F. W. Biebinger, cashier of the Fourth National: ''I am a Republican, and always have been a member of that party, but am not a Radical partisan. I have not thought of any particular candidate, so have no favorite. I would like to see a good man elected.''

J. C. H. D. Block, President of the Fourth National: ''My present preference is for

THE GREAT BIG UNKNOWN.

I have nothing to say about any particular candidate. I am a Republican, and have no choice. I want to see the best man nominated and elected.''

Charles Parsons, President of the State Savings Association of St. Louis: ''I have no opinion to express, and will wait until after the nominating conventions.''

J. H. McClury, Cashier of the State Savings: ''I have not thought particularly about Secretary Sherman or any other candidate, and have not yet made up my mind as to the favorite man.''

FOR GRANT.

T. B. Edgar, President of the Continental Bank: ''Grant is the only man that I think would meet the case. There is no use resisting his nomination, so we might as well go for him. Grant is sound on the currency question and is also pronounced as an anti-repudiator. His experience as President ought not to be against him, but will be in his favor, as he ought to make a better President on that account. There is no legal objection to his being elected for a third term. It requires some time for the occupant of the Presidential chair to become familiar with the duties of that office. It would be better if the President was elected for ten years instead of four, as is now the case.''

W. P. Keating, cashier of the Continental: ''I have not thought much about Presidential candidates. I am a little mixed on politics. My vote depends on the man nominated. From all accounts I think Senator Bayard would be a good man and an acceptable candidate.''

BAYARD OR SEYMOUR.

J. O'Neil, president of the Citizens' Savings Bank: ''Horatio Seymour is the most acceptable candidate, I think, the Democrats can nominate. I am not so wedded to Seymour that I could not support Senator Bayard, of Delaware. They are the only two men now prominently mentioned for the nomination that stand any chance of being elected. Bayard is a man of whom nothing can be said to his disparagement.''

Thomas Gleason, cashier of the Citizens' Savings, is a Democrat, but had formed no opinion as to a favorite candidate.

J. E. Yeatman, president of the Merchants' National Bank: ''As a bank official I have no opinion to express on Presidential candidates. In my private capacity as a citizen I am a Republican, an old line Whig, but can give no opinion as to the man who should be nominated. The best man I shall vote for. If the Republicans fail to put a good man in the field, I can't say that I will vote for a good man on the Democratic ticket, but may not vote at all.''

Mr. Moore, the cashier of the Merchants' National Bank, was in the same non-committal state. He had no favorite candidate, and would wait until the candidates were in the field before making a choice.

D. Durkee, president of the Exchange Bank: ''I am for the best man the Republican party will nominate. I don't care whether the man chosen is Blaine, Sherman or Grant. I will leave the selection of a man to the convention.''

R. R. Hutchinson, cashier of the Mechanics' Bank, would not commit himself on the question. He didn't think bankers or bank officials had anything to do with politics, and had no opinion to express.

STRONG FOR BAYARD.

R. J. Lackland, president of the Boatmen's Savings Bank: ''I am a Democrat and favor Senator Bayard decidedly for the nomination for President. I consider him the man for the place—a statesman and a man of irreproachable character. As President he would give a standing to the position at home and abroad. In my opinion he is the only man that the Democratic party can elect. Horatio Seymour of New York is a dead issue. He has once been defeated. The party don't want any broken-down nags on the track.''

Wm. Nichols, president of the Commercial Bank, expresses himself for Bayard, but was so rushed with business that he only had time to give his opinion in the briefest manner possible.

Richard Hospes, cashier of the German Savings Institution: ''I am not to be interviewed on this question. Am an independent voter, and will vote for the best men when the proper time comes. I have no opinion as to the best man, but do not think I will vote for Grant.''

F. W. Meister, president of the German Savings: ''I have given the subject no thought. I am a Republican, but Grant is not my favorite. Sherman, I think, is a better man. Grant is a good enough man in his place, but that place is not as President.''

AGAIN FOR BAYARD.

W. E. Burr, president of the St. Louis National Bank: ''I am a Democrat, and am for the Democratic nominee. I have no favorite man for the nomination unless it is Senator Bayard, of Delaware.''

W. C. Lange, president of the International Bank: ''I am not a politician, and am for the best man; when the time comes I will make my selection.''

A. R. Thompson, cashier of the Provident Savings Institution: ''I have not thought about the matter at all. I lean toward the Republican party. My favorite of Blaine, Grant and Sherman, is Gen. Grant.''

Amusement Notes.

''Lady Jane Grey'' continues the attraction at Pope's Theater. The play is most dramatic in construction, and the [illegible] such artistes as Mrs. [illegible] Mary and Miss Charlot [illegible] Jane is something that is rarely witnessed. Pope's Theater this week affords a dramatic treat of the highest order.

''The Bohemian Girl'' will be produced to-night at the Opera-house by Max Maretzek's Opera Company. The cast will be as follows: Arline, Miss Rachel Samuels; Gipsy Queen, Miss M. L. Hutchingson; Thaddeus, Mr. Alonzo Hatch; Count Arnheim, W. C. Gardiner; Florenstein, Mr. J. W. McDonough, Devilshoof, Mr. J. G. Peakes.

Haverly's Genuine Colored Minstrels are doing a good business at the Olympic. Their entertainment is full of fun and humor.

The Julia Benkendort concert will take place this evening at Mercantile Library Hall. The artists and programme have been selected with care.

''The Brook,'' by the Salsbury Troubadours, is booked for the Grand Opera-house next week.

''Court and Stage'' will be produced at Pope's on Monday—Mrs. D. P. Bowers and Miss Thompson in the leading roles.

Fanny Davenport's programme next week at the Olympic is: Monday and Tuesday, ''Pique;'' Wednesday, ''As You Like It;'' Thursday, ''Divorce;'' Friday, ''Cymbeline;'' Saturday matinee, ''Divorce;'' Saturday evening, ''London Assurance'' and ''Oliver Twist.''

Good houses continue at the Comique this week, and Lillie Hall's engagement bids fair to prove one of the successes of the season. Grand preparations are being made for Treasurer Harry Noxon's benefit on next Thursday night.

STORIES OF WALL STREET.

A Man Who Made and Lost a Fortune—How His Luck Changed.

[New York Correspondence Philadelphia Times.]

There is now in the street a man who came from Connecticut a few years ago and made $900,000 in six months. He had $7,000 to start with, partly money that he had saved, and the rest borrowed. In whatever direction he reached money seemed to answer the touch. The news of his luck went back and fairly bewildered the town from whence he came. Of those who took the fever seven gave up their employment and came to the city, making here a little bunch of speculators like many another that may be found in Wall street, drawn together by like causes, from many parts of the country. It is just as when somebody draws a prize in a lottery; straightway half the people in the neighborhood go to buying lottery tickets. And for the same reason you may find in small cities and towns remote from New York communities who seem to have a bent for stock speculations. Ask why, and usually you will discover that somebody from that town has gone to New York and taken up the stock business or at some time has made a big hit there.

Among those who followed the man from Connecticut was a young fellow who had about $80,000, his share of a fortune left by a relative. This made him rich in his country town, but he was dazzled by the then rapidly increasing fortune of his successful fellow townsman. He began putting small bits of his $80,000 into the Wall street shark's mouth, and lost steadily, but not enough to alarm him, for he had no doubt his luck would turn and give him as much as the man who had struck it rich had made. He met that fortunate individual in the street one day and said: ''You've got $900,000—enough for anybody to live on. Why don't you take it and get out and keep it?'' ''Because I want to make it a round million; then I'll clear out.'' In less than two months he lost every dollar of the $900,000. Luck went as persistently against him as it had been for him, and, in a desperate endeavor to regain his losses, he stacked up his margins until the whole great fortune had melted away. It took the man with $80,000 a year to lose his money; he made smaller and more cautious operations, but he lost it all the same. He couldn't withstand the fascination of the street, and now he is the cashier of a small banking concern at a salary of $1,800 a year.

The $900,000 man stuck to it, too. Sometimes he was well clad and again not so well. Occasionally he made a little strike of a few hundred, and speedily lost it all. When he got particularly hard aground, he would soon return with a small capital and try again. On August 4 last he appeared with $100, which he put up as a margin with a broker who had handled hundreds of thousands for him in his flush days, and began to buy stocks. He struck the first of this great flood tide that has inundated the country and came in with it. As his profits increased he kept on buying steadily, putting in all he had with the nerve of a soldier; and with wisdom gained of previous experience he stopped short three days ago, when the market became choppy and uncertain, and rested on his oars with $300,000 in bank. This safely invested in four per cents would give $12,000 a year, enough for a man of simple tastes to live on comfortably; but he sticks to the street and is still going to make it $1,000,000, and in all human probability he will keep at it until he is down again, and will wind up by joining the small army of curbstone brokers who lead a wretched existence and finally fade away nobody knows where.

EDISON MADE USELESS.

A Chicago Man Discovers a Process of Making Water Burn—He Utilizes It for Lighting and Heating Purposes—The World to Be Astonished.

[From the Chicago News.]

A Chicago man is about to astonish the world. More than that, he claims to have revolutionized philosophy, discovered truths which completely overthrow many of the commonly accepted theories upon which are based alleged laws of nature. More than that, these new discoveries will, if practicable in their operations, convulse gas companies with fright, demoralize coal companies, and disgust nature with her efforts at growing trees for fuel.

The gentleman's name is Mr. A. D. Woodman, and he resides in the West Division. He appears to be a thoroughly educated man: is a chemist and machinist, and has been for years an experimenter in matters looking to new sources of light and heat. In the course of his investigations he became satisfied that certain claims of natural philosophers as to the material bases of natural laws were all wrong. He put himself to work in an exactly opposite direction, disregarding certain accepted tenets of scientific men, picked up rejected ideas, worked out his own theories as to creative powers, and, after years of experiment, study and poverty, is prepared to demonstrate, by exhibition, that water can be utilized for heat and light. His machine is composed of over thirty pieces. In that machine he disintegrates water, and bringing its component parts together again, produces light, heat or steam, as he chooses. The light obtained is a beautiful and very brilliant flame, and can be perfectly controlled. Its heat is of the most intense character. By the turn of a valve he can transform the light into steam. The process by which this is accomplished is a secret. The discoverer admits that he generates a tremendous explosive power—a power as great as that claimed for the Keeley motor; but he utilizes it at once in the manner mentioned.

Mr. Woodman knocks philosophy all to pieces, denying many of its most important laws. As a result of his discovery he declares that the electric light is not needed either for brilliancy of illumination or for economy, because his burning water will supersede it. As a motor power he thinks he can make a locomotive boiler of sixteen cubic feet capacity, that will draw to New York City a train of cars of any length. If these claims can be substantiated, then Mr. Woodman will render any further study of the electric light by Mr. Edison entirely unnecessary. With the chain of great lakes to draw upon for material, Chicago ought, should Mr. Woodman's discovery be of use, be the best lighted city in the world. A large generator is now being prepared, in order to make a thoroughly practical test of the discovery.

TAKE Ayer's Pills for all the purposes of a purgative, for Constipation, Indigestion, Headache and Liver Complaint. By universal accord, they are the best of all purgatives for family use.

RIVER NEWS.

FOR Keokuk at 4 p. m., the Golden Eagle.

THE Clifton leaves for Huntington on Saturday evening.

THE Alice is announced at Pittsburg, loading for St. Louis.

RATES to New Orleans unchanged; 25c per 100, flour 25c per brl.

THE Annie P. Silver, Capt. D. H. Silver, leaves this evening for New Orleans.

VICTORY, coming from the Upper Mississippi, may load for Pittsburg if she reaches St. Louis.

CAPT. JAMES BEST backs out the Kendall at 4 p. m. to-day for Louisiana and way landings.

ALF CUTTING, of Metropolis, Illinois, is making out a bid to build a barge for a St. Louis man.

FRANK DOZIER wants no more letters or telegrams about the ferryboat Daisy, as he sold her two weeks ago.

CAPT. T. J. BUFORD will return from Cairo about the 10th inst. after starting the Imperial and tow to New Orleans.

THE steam yacht Day Dream was sold at New Orleans last Wednesday by United States Marshal Wharton to Woodward & Wright for $4,100. She cost $45,000 eight years ago.

CAPT. McCLELLAN, with the tug Rescue, is pumping out the barge Dunlap and will raise it. The wet corn pours out in a steady stream and will be converted into a superior article of whisky.

FIRST boats due: Victory, Mattie Belle, Kerr, Clifton, Peerless, Shreveport, Stanard, Yaeger, Colorado, Dippold, Carrier, Raven, Lioness, Vicksburg, Mollie Moore, Scudder and My Choice.

THE POST-DISPATCH city editor, foreman and proof-reader, having become convinced that some importance attaches to river interests, declare that the river news shall never be omitted hereafter from any issue of the only evening paper. On the contrary the full report will be found in one place.

MEMPHIS, December 2.—To Cincinnati Enquirer: The Chas. Morgan passed down at 5 o'clock this evening with 1,600 tons freight, eighty cabin and seventy-one deck passengers, adding 1,600 sacks corn at Madrid, and at this port 1,250 sacks oil-cake, 148 barrels oil and twenty passengers.

GEO. C. WOLFF is back from Louisville and Jeffersonville. Found Will Hays in good spirits. James Good has arrived here. Wolff says the Jesse K. Bell is the finest little sidewheeler he ever saw. She draws 3½ feet at stern. Rainbow is also excellent and draws only 2 feet at her bow. Barmore is building two 1,800-ton barges for the Valley Barge Co. Howard is building a wharfboat for the Evansville Packet Co. The E. W. Cole, Owen Davis' boat, is progressing.

THE St. Louis, Hickman and Tiptonville weekly packet E. W. Cole will be commanded by our old and reliable friend O. W. Davis. Will. W. Davis and John D. Koger will run the office. We look for a handsomely shaped hull and a rather fast boat in the E. W. Cole. She is to leave St. Louis every Saturday evening, and, in connection with the N. and C. Railroad station at Hickman, take freight to and from all Southern points. She will attend to all packet business. She will have extremely favorable railroad connections.

NATCHEZ Democrat: The cotton shipment from this point during the month of November, 1879, largely exceeds that of any month during the past fifteen years or more. The total shipments amounted to 6,645 bales against 4,928 bales for the corresponding month last year, and 3,710 bales the previous year. Since the 1st of September the shipments foot up 14,034 bales, against 9,437 bales shipped the same months last year. Only three months of the present season has expired, and already the shipments are equal to more than one-half of the entire shipments made from September 1, 1878, to September 1, 1879.

For Additional River News See Eighth Page.

ADDITIONAL COMMERCE.

The Produce Market.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Choice N. Y. dull in first hands at $6 50@6 75—jobbing 50c higher.

RYE FLOUR—Choice $4 75@5 in first hands.

CORN MEAL—Firm. Sales city on orders at $2 15 del.

HIGHWINES—Firm. Demand active at $1 11.

LEAD—Soft Missouri scarce; in demand at $5 50.

HEMP—Scarce and firm. Undressed $125@135 for poor to fair; dressed $155@165 hackled tow $80@85, break tow $55@65, shorts, $135@145.

BALING STUFFS—Bagging active. Jobbing rates: 11c for 2-lb jute, 9½c for 2-lb flax, hemp twine 11½@12c; iron cotton ties $2 25@2 75 ₩ bdl—discounts on quantities.

FURS—The few arriving sell readily at full quotations. Western: Raccoon—No. 1, 50c; No. 2, 35c; No. 3, 20c; No. 4, 5@10c. Mink—No. 1, 50c; No. 2, 35@40; No. 3, 15@20c; No. 4, 5@10c. Opossum, 5c to 8c. Skunk—Black, 60@75c; short, 40@50c; narrow, 20@30c; broad and white, 10@15c. Muskrat—Fall, 5@10c; do Kitten, 2@3c. Wild Cat, 10c to 25c. House Cat, 5c to 10c. Otter—No. 1 large, $5; No. 2, $3 50; No. 3, $1 50; No. 4, 50c. Beaver, 25c to $2 50. Fox—No. 1 gray, 50@60c; No 1 red, 75c. Wolf—No. 1 large, $2; No. 1 small, 50@75c. Badger, 10c to 50c. Bear—No. 1, $5@8. Southern range from 15c to 25c per cent lower.

WOOL—Quick sale and strong. Unwashed medium at 35@37c and tub-washed do 58@60c.

HIDES—Easy. Dry flint—No. 1, 21c; damaged 17c; dry salt 16½c; green salt—No. 1 10½c, damaged 8½c; green 8¼@8½c; bull and stag 6½@7c.

FEATHERS—Dull. Prime L. G. 50c to 51c—latter for small sacks; No. 2 do 45@48c; mixed 10@40c. Tare 3 to 1? per cent.

BEESWAX—In fair demand at 22@22½c.

DEER SKINS—Dry summer 45@47c; dry winter 40@42½c.

WHITE BEANS—Steady. Country—poor and large $1 to $1 25, fair to prime $1 30 to $1 50, choice and navy $1 60@1 70; Eastern medium at $1 65 to $1 75.

GRASS SEEDS—We quote, nominally: Clover $5 30@5 45, redtop 40@45c, timothy $2 25@2 50, millet 50@60c for common and 60@70c for German.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples at 7c for poor to 8c for prime; peaches—prime new at 7½@8c for mixed to 8½@9c for halves; old 5@7c.

ONIONS—Prime red worth $3 75 and do yellow $3 75 ₩ brl, nominally.

SAUER KRAUT—Firm. City jobbing at $3 25 ₩ half brl and $6 25 ₩ brl; orders higher.

FLAXSEED—Firm, at $1 40@1 45 for clean.

CASTOR BEANS—Excited and higher; for prime $1 25 was bid.

HEMP SEED—Steady at $1 35@40@1 45.

PECANS—Scarce and firm. Western 9@9½c, Texas 10½@11c.

PEANUTS—Steady. Tennessee—red at 2½@3½c, white 3½c. Sale 30 sks white at 3½c.

BROOM CORN—Firm and in demand. Crooked 2¼@3c, mixed 3½@3½c, choice 4@4½c, strictly choice 4½c.

POP CORN—In fair demand, at 1@1½c.

CRANBERRIES—Firm at $7 50@8 50 per brl and $2 50@3 00 per box for sound from store.

DRIED GREEN PEAS—Offerings nearly all weevily—nominal at $1 50 to $1 75; choice $2.

HOPS—Scarce and firm. From store: New N. Y. 46@48c, do Wis. 42@45c, Old N. Y. 30@32c.

SALT—Domestic $1 65@1 70 ₤ brl; bulk $8 25 ₩ ton; G. A. $1 25 ₩ sack.

GRAPES—Malaga firm at $10 to $11 per brl.

ORANGES—Louisiana plenty and slow, at range of $3@4 for dark and off-colored, $5@5 50 ₩ brl for bright repacked.

Lumber.

Quotations to the trade from yards, including delivery on cars, are as follows:

White Pine—First and second clear, rough—1¼@2 inches thick	$45 00
First and second clear, rough—1 in.	45 00
Third clear, rough—1¼ to 2 in.	40 00
Third clear, rough—1 in.	39 00
Third clear, rough—7 to 9 in.	34 00
A Select, rough—1¼ to 2 in.	35 00
A Select, rough—1 in. (10 in. & over)	33 50
A Select, rough—7 to 9 in.	29 00
A Stock, 12 in., rough	39 00
B Stock, 12 in., rough—12 to 20 ft.	35 00
C Stock, 12 in., rough—12 to 20 ft.	27 00
D Stock, 12 in., rough—12, 14, 16 and 18 ft.	18 50
Do 20 ft.	21 00
A Box, rough	45 00
B Box, rough	39 00
C Box, rough	29 00
D Box, rough	20 00
Flooring, D. and M. clear—4 in., $36 00; 6 in.	
Flooring, Cl. and 1st com.—4 in., $33 00; 6 in.	34 00
Flooring, 2nd com.—4 in., $31 00; 6 in.	32 00
Flooring, 3rd com.—4in. $24 50—6 in.	25 00
Flooring, 4th com.—4 in., $17 50; 6 in.	18 00
Drop Siding 50 cts. per M. more than flooring.	
Plain or Beaded Partition $1 50 per M. more than flooring.	
Casings and Baseboards, 4, 6, 7 and 8 inches wide, dressed 2 sides and 2 edges, same price as partition.	
Dressing 1 side $1 00; 2 sides	$ 1 50
Ship lap, 7 to 9 in., $16 50; 10 in.	17 00
Siding, 1st and 2d clear	19 75
Siding, clear & 1st com.	18 25
Siding, 2d com.	16 75
Siding, 3d com.	13 25
Siding, 4th com.	10 00
Ceiling, ⅜ in., clear	20 75
Ceiling, ⅜ in., Cl. & 1st com.	19 25
Ceiling, ⅜ in., 2d com.	17 75
Ceiling, ⅜ in., 3d com.	14 50
Ceiling, ⅝ in., clear and 1st com., 4 or 6 inch	28 00
Ceiling, ⅝ in., 2d com., 4 or 6 inch	25 00
Ceiling, ⅝ in., 3d com., 4 or 6 inch	20 00
Ceiling, ⅝ in., 1st com., 4 or 6 inch	32 00
Ceiling, ⅝ in., 2d com., 4 or 6 inch	30 00
Ceiling, ⅝ in., 3d com., 4 or 6 inch	24 00
No. 1 Boards 10 & 20 ft $17 00; 12 ft.	16 00
No. 1 Boards 14, 16 & 18 ft.	16 00
12 in. boards, 20 ft. $16 50; 12 to 18 ft.	15 50
No. 2 Boards 10 & 20	15 00
No. 2 Boards 12 to 18 ft.	14 00
Cull Boards or sheathing	12 00
No. 1 fencing, 6 in. 16 ft.	17 00
No. 1 fencing, 6 in. 12, 14, 18 and 20 ft.	16 00
No. 1 fencing, 4 in. 50 cts per M. more.	
No. 2 fencing, 4 or 6 in. 12, 14, 18 and 20 ft. $14 50; 16 ft.	15 00
Cull fencing	12 00
Joists, 10 to 16 ft., 2x12 & under	14 50
Joists, 18 ft., 2x12 & under	15 00
Joists, 20 ft., 2x12 & under	15 00
Joists, 22 & 24 ft., 2x12 & under	17 00 & 18 00
Joists, 26 ft., 2x12 & under	
Scantling, 2x4 to 4x4, 12 ft.	14 50
Scantling, 2x4 to 4x4, 14 & 16 ft.	14 50
Scantling, 2x4 to 4x4, 18 ft. $16 00; 10 & 20 ft.	17 00
Yard timbers, up to 8x8, 12 to 16 ft.	14 50
Yard timbers, up to 8x8, 18 ft. $15 00; 20 ft.	16 00
Yard timbers, up to 8x8, 22 & 24 feet	17 00 & 18 0
Yard timbers, up to 8x8, 26 & 28 ft.	
Large Timbers at special prices.	
Flat, common pickets, rough	$15 00
Flat, selected pickets, d and h, No. 1 or No. 2	23 00
1½ inch square pickets, rough	15 00
1½ inch square pickets, dressed and headed	20 00
1st and 2d cl. Y. P. flooring (count), 4 in. $28 00; 6 in.	27 50
Star Y. P. flooring (count) 4 in. $26 00; 6 in.	26 00
Common Y. P. flooring (count) 4 in. $18 00; 6 in.	18 50
1st and 2d cl. Y. P. flooring, mixed widths (tape)	30 00
Star Y. P. flooring, mixed widths (tape)	27 00
Common Y. P. flooring, mixed widths (tape)	20 00
1st and 2d cl. Y. P. step stuff, S. 2 sides	
Do. ⅝ & ¾ inch	[illegible]
First poplar siding	[illegible]
Second poplar siding	[illegible]
First poplar ceiling ⅝—16 in. 14 ft.	[illegible]
Second poplar ceiling 7-16 in. 6 in.	[illegible]
First poplar ceiling ½ in. $21; 2nd	[illegible]
First poplar box boards, rough, 12 & 16, $30; 14 ft.	31 00
Second (select) poplar box boards, rough, 12 & 16, $20; 14 ft.	22 00
First poplar box boards, rough, 10 ft. 6 in. or 14 ft. by 12 or 14 in.	35 00
Second poplar box boards, rough, 14 ft. by 12 or 14 in.	27 00
Common poplar boards, rough	16 00
First and second clear poplar 1 to 2 in., rough	30 00
Red cedar sawed posts (quartered), No. [illegible] 30c; extra	35
Red cedar sawed posts, square, 8 ft. 4x4, 30c; 5x5, 50c; 6x6	72
Red cedar sawed timbers, 10 to 16 ft. b. m.	32 00

	Car load.	End.
Eau Claire extra clear shingles, dry	$3 15	$3 20
Conn's choice "A" shingles, dry	3 00	3 05
Standard "A" shingles, dry	2 80	2 85
Nichols or Chippewa A shingles, dry	2 00	2 05
Lath, dry	3 00	3 10

Movement very light, attributable in the main to a scarcity of cars. Inquiry fair for all descriptions—upper grades of dry yellow pine, walnut and poplar in active request; values firm, but quotably unchanged. Some little green Y. P. flooring on market; but, as there was none sold, an accurate quotation can not be given. Sales on depots and on levee: Yellow Pine—1 car dry flooring at $23 and $13. 2 do at $24 and $15; poplar—1 car half dry common at $14. 2 dry do at $15; walnut—7,000 feet green common (thin) at $22 50. 1 car dry mill run at $50; oak—1 car half dry common at $15. 12,000 feet green clear 2d at $25, and mill run at $18; ash—1 car green mill run at $15.

DEPOT AND LEVEE.

We quote depot and levee rates: Yellow Pine—dry flooring $24 00 and $15 00—green nominal—dimension $14@16; green Poplar—common $13@14, mill run $13 to $18 as in quality, box boards $22@23; dry—common $14 50@16. 1st and 2nd clear $22@23, box boards $24@25; Black Walnut—inferior to common $15@20, fair to good $25@30, clear and second $48@50 green and $60 choice dry; Ash—dry mill run $14@16, do clear and second $24@25; Hickory $28@30; Cedar—sawed $20 to 24, extra long $26@27 50, hewn $16@19, posts 18@24c each according to size; Cottonwood—green $10@11, dry $13@14. Gum scantling $12@13.

Oils, Leads Etc.

OILS.

Linseed, raw	80	Coal oil, 110°	13½@14
Linseed, boiled	83	150°	17@17½
Lard oil, extra	62	175°	21@22
Castor oil	1 11@1 15	Lubricating	[illegible]
Neat's foot	65@75	Whale oil	60@65
Bank oil	45@47		

LEAD IN OIL.

Str. pure white, kegs, less than 500 lbs	[illegible]
500 lbs or more	[illegible]
White lead, kegs, less than 500 lbs	[illegible]
500 lbs or more	[illegible]
Dry [illegible] less than 500 lbs	[illegible]

St. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK.
THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY.
CURES RHEUMATISM.
CURES RHEUMATISM.
CURES RHEUMATISM.

CURES NEURALGIA.
CURES NEURALGIA.
CURES NEURALGIA.

CURES PAINS,
CURES PAINS,
CURES PAINS,

SORENESS AND STIFFNESS.
SORENESS AND STIFFNESS.
SORENESS AND STIFFNESS.

HEALS CUTS AND SORES.
HEALS CUTS AND SORES.
HEALS CUTS AND SORES.

ST. JACOBS OIL,

The Great German Remedy, is the most wonderful pain-relieving and healing remedy ever discovered. Druggists and Dealers in Medicine sell it at

50 CENTS A BOTTLE.

Directions in eleven languages accompany every bottle.

STEAMBOATS.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

Keokuk Northern Line Packet Co.

For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Keokuk.

Str. GOLDEN EAGLE..........Asbury, Master,
Leaves this day, 4th, at 4 p. m.
Taking freight and passengers to all points as far as Burlington.
For Clarksville, Louisiana and Way Landings,
Str. ALEX. KENDALL..........Jas. Best, Master,
Leaves THURSDAY, Dec. 4, at 4 p. m.
Ticket and Passenger Office, 114 N. Fourth street.
JAS. A. LYON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

NEW ORLEANS ANCHOR LINE.

FOR NEW ORLEANS AND WAY LANDINGS.
Steamer ANNIE P. SILVER.
SILVER..........Master,
Leaves TUESDAY, Dec. 9, at 5 p. m.
Steamer CITY OF ALTON,
BIXBY..........Master.
Leaves SATURDAY, Dec. 6, at 5 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board wharfboat, foot of Market street.
JOHN W. CARROLL, Gen. Ft. Agt.

KOUNTZ LINE.

For New Orleans and all Way Landings.

Str. E. O. STANARD,

SEAMAN..........Master,
Leaves TUESDAY, Dec. 2, at 5 p. m. from Kountz Line Wharfboat, foot of Myrtle street. For freight or passage apply to JOHN W. KING, Ag't.

OHIO RIVER.

For Louisville, Cincinnati and Pittsburg.
Regular St. Louis and Huntington Packet,
Steamer CLIFTON.
Capt. Vandergrift..........Frank Oakes, Clerk,
Leaves SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 6. For freight or passage apply on board.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

THREE PAPERS UNITED IN ONE.
JOSEPH PULITZER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second class mail matter.]

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY POST-DISPATCH

Will be delivered by carriers to any part of the city, or sent by mail, postage prepaid, to subscribers in any part of the Union, on the following terms:

Daily, per week	20 cents
Daily, per month	85 cents
Daily, three months	$2 50
Daily, six months	4 50
Daily, per year	9 00

The carriers will collect the city subscriptions on their routes; all subscriptions by mail, must be prepaid, and annual subscriptions will not be considered unless accompanied by the money.

THE SATURDAY POST-DISPATCH.

On Saturday the POST-DISPATCH is issued as an eight-page paper of fifty-six columns. In addition to the usual features of the daily paper, it will contain full reviews of all local events of the week, Dramatic, Religious, Sporting, Literary, Musical, etc., making it essentially a paper for the home and family.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE SATURDAY POST-DISPATCH:

Single copies	$ .05
One year	2 00

THE WEEKLY POST-DISPATCH.

Eight pages; published every Thursday morning.
TERMS $1 25 PER ANNUM, POSTAGE FREE:

All letters or telegraphic dispatches must be addressed to

POST-DISPATCH,
No. 111 North Fifth street, St. Louis

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 4.—For the Tennessee and Ohio Valley, rising, followed by falling barometer, northeasterly winds veering to southeasterly, generally warmer and cloudy weather, with local rains, except lower temperature in eastern portions. In Upper Lake Region and Upper Mississippi Valley, falling and low barometer, increasing east to south winds, cloudy, followed by rainy weather, partly snow, in northern portions. For Lower Missouri Valley, falling and low, followed by rising barometer, warmer southeasterly winds, shifting to cold northwesterly, cloudy and rainy weather, partly snow, in northern portion. For Lower Lake Region, rising barometer, colder north to east winds, partly cloudy weather and light local rains, followed in former and western portion of latter by falling barometer, southeasterly winds and slowly rising temperature. For Canal Regions of New York and Northern Pennsylvania, temperature will fall below freezing to-night. Cautionary signals are ordered for Duluth.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

OLYMPIC THEATER—Georgia Minstrels.
POPE'S THEATER—Bowers-Thompson Combination.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Maretzek Opera Company.
THEATRE COMIQUE—Variety Performance.

"All Advertisements Required by Law."

In pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, approved May 14, 1879, concerning the publication of "all advertisements, judicial notices and orders of publication required by law to be made," the Judges of the Circuit Court of this city assembled on the 8th of November, in special session, for the purpose of receiving proposals from the newspapers of this city, and awarded the contract for the next *two years* to the POST-DISPATCH, as will appear from the following extract of the record of the court.

* * "We do hereby, in pursuance of the "statute in such case made and provided, "award the publication of *all advertisements*, "*judicial notices and orders of publication required* "*by law* to be made to said Dispatch Publishing "Company, publishers of the POST-DISPATCH, "they having accompanied their bid with a "requisite bond in the sum of $10,000, which "we hereby approve.

"Witness our hands this 8th day of November, A. D. 1879.

"ELMER B. ADAMS.
"JOHN WICKHAM.
"WILBUR F. BOYLE.
"JAMES J. LINDLEY.
"AMOS M. THAYER.
"Judges Circuit Court City of St. Louis."

It is hardly necessary to add that the appearance of any "advertisement required by law" in any other paper but the POST-DISPATCH is null and void and in law precisely as though it had not been published at all.

THE present size of the POST-DISPATCH is to be regular and permanent. It will appear every day as an eight-page paper of forty-eight columns. On unusual occasions it will have an additional supplement.

This decided change shall mean an equally decided improvement. Both in quantity and quality the reader will receive a larger and better paper. Arrangements are almost perfected by which we will soon obtain a larger amount of special dispatches from all parts of the country than has ever before been received by any evening journal in the land, except, possibly, the Boston *Herald*.

The present proprietor's ambition is wholly unsatisfied with the knowledge that the POST-DISPATCH is already the best and largest evening paper St. Louis has ever had, or that was ever before known in the West. He will not be satisfied until the POST-DISPATCH will be fully recognized as one of the foremost journals in the entire Republic—both as a power and a property.

Encouraged by, and sincerely grateful for, the growth of this journal so far—a growth which more than doubled our receipts as well as our circulation in less than nine months—a growth from a 28-column paper nine months ago to a 48-column to-day—we will strive to deserve still greater success in the future by a daily and unceasing ambition to excel in every quality or element necessary to produce a *live, clean, honest, fearless, independent, interesting, news* paper.

THE less Congress will do with the finances of the country, the better for the country.

CONGRESS can make no money for the people. The people have to make money for Congress.

THE new Iliad:

McCullagh's wrath to Watt the direful spring
Of blows unnumbered, gas stock laureate, sing.

NEARLY every Republican member of the Virginia Legislature acts and votes with the Readjusters or repudiators.

FROM the proceeding before the learned Chief Justice Monahan, it would seem that Mr. Watt is the defendant, not Mr. McCullagh.

THE cable informs us that Mrs. Guelph has a cold in her royal nose, which is strange, considering how hot they are making it for her in Ireland.

THE morning papers have such prosy reports about the famous McCullagh-Watt trial that the POST-DISPATCH is compelled to present an account in poetry, and pictorial.

THE message of Mr. Hayes has been received by the country with profound indifference. It was a weak, commonplace document, and it is a pleasure to know that we shall be afflicted by only one more of the same kind.

I WISH to make our Government strong, and the best way is to make it wise, honest and just; that it shall be loved in the North and in the South, in the East and in the West, with "that perfect love that casteth out fear."—[Senator Bayard.

This is the kind of a "strong" government we want.

THE effort to get up a Grant movement in the South has proved a ridiculous failure. About this there is nothing surprising. A man must be gifted with a good deal of imagination who can show any reason why the South should want a repetition of Grant's administration.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES numbered his seventieth anniversary yesterday, and the *dilettanti* and *literati* of the Hub gave the genial old gentleman a breakfast. It must have been a breakfast to be remembered, and certainly was an entertainment eminently appropriate to the man who so delighted the English reading world, years ago, with the piquant chit-chat at a breakfast-table of his own artistic setting.

IF the Democratic party were to go into bankruptcy now its liabilities would exceed its assets enormously.—[Indianapolis Journal.

If it had not been for the existence of the Democratic party Grant would never have left the White House, and would still be surrounded by the Babcocks, Belknaps, Robesons, McDonalds, and other thieves. If it were not for the Democratic party today there would be no resistance to the military, monarchical third term tendency, and centralization and imperialism would soon take the place of the Republic.

THE City of Brooklyn is very greatly puzzled. It does not know what it can do with its enormous debt. There is just about as much talk of repudiation in Brooklyn as there is in Louisiana, Virginia or Tennessee. It is declared that it is simply impossible for the city to pay its debts unless there is some new way of raising money. A great many plans of getting out of the difficulty have been proposed. One of these, that has at least the virtue of novelty, is that all the property in the city upon which delinquent taxes are due be put up and sold to the highest bidder for cash; that the city give an absolute deed of conveyance to the purchaser and that the money so derived go to the liquidation of the debt. The amount of property in Brooklyn or in any other city upon which delinquent taxes are due is very great. In Chicago it constitutes the larger part of the city. But it is very doubtful if this plan is feasible, and it is hardly probable that Brooklyn can confiscate the property of individuals to pay the debts of the public.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO KILL THE CZAR.

Another attempt was made upon the life of the Czar of Russia last Monday night. The plot was to explode a mine under the railroad train upon which he was to arrive at Moscow. The Imperial train came in about 11 o'clock, and passed unhurt. It was followed by the baggage train, which was taken for the one the Czar was in, and under it the mine was exploded. An investigation left no doubt of a carefully laid scheme to destroy the Czar's life, and, consequently, Moscow and all Russia have been thrown into the greatest excitement.

It was only last April that an attempt was made to assassinate the Czar in St. Petersburg. His escape in both instances seems to have been almost miraculous and must leave him in fearful dread of some more successful plot. "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown" was never better illustrated than in the case of Nicholas Romanoff. He sits upon a throne made of bayonets and washed with blood. The fruit he might enjoy as Emperor of all the Russias turns into apples of ashes. He has more subjects than any other ruler in the world, and yet he is a helpless pleader for happiness and liberty. It was not even enough to put himself at the head of the army and conquer the Turks, for he had hardly returned to St. Petersburg before an assassin's shot turned his triumph into humiliation and bitterness. The enemies among his own subjects are more dangerous than all Turkey. It was easy enough to cross the Danube, go over the Balkans and march to the very gates of Constantinople, but there were foes behind that could not be conquered by bayonets and rifled cannon. These are the foes that constantly menace him, and that not only threaten his life, but his empire. They are the foes that come from oppression and governmental robbery. They are the same elements that caused the rebellion against Louis XVI. of France in 1789.

Nihilism in Russia is but the expression of a ceaseless yearning for liberty, and it will work as a leaven among the people until there is a revolution which will throw off a Government founded upon brute force and despotism and inimical to all progress. Listen to the Czar's speech made to the citizens of Moscow after the attempt on his life Monday night:

> Gentlemen I am very glad to see you again, remembering the loyal attachment which you evinced on the occasion of the sad event of April 14. Similar assurances then reached me from all parts.
>
> You are already acquainted with the events of yesterday. God preserved me as well as those traveling with me. Anxious only for the welfare of Russia, I have placed myself in the hands of Providence; but sedition must be extirpated. I appeal, therefore, to you and to all right-minded people to aid me in the eradication of this evil which has taken root in Russia. I address myself to parents, and urge them to conduct their children in the path of truth and righteousness in order that they may become, not miscreants, but useful men and good citizens.

These are good words, but they do not reach the hearts of the common people. To them it is but the drivel of a kingly bigot and religious fanatic. To them it is but hypocrisy so long as there is everywhere a denial of personal liberty, and so long as thousands of their fellow-citizens are being marched off to the cheerless fields of Siberia between lines of armed soldiery.

He who lives by violence may die by violence. It is probable that there yet lurks the assassin in the Russian empire who will send Nicholas the way of many others of the house of Romanoff.

THE TIME TO ACT.

The present is a most favorable opportunity for St. Louis business men to cultivate the trade of Kansas, Nebraska and the West and Northwest generally. The many railroad combinations that have recently taken place have created a great change in the relations of St. Louis to this portion of the country, and there is no good reason why our merchants should not now secure a very large trade that has been going to Chicago.

It was mentioned yesterday that, by the late extension of the Kansas City and Northern, the city of Omaha had become ninety miles nearer by rail to St. Louis than to Chicago.

If this city does not now get the bulk of the trade of the Nebraska metropolis, then there is a wrong somewhere that ought to be righted.

There is every reason to believe that Gould is disposed, by his own interests, to favor St. Louis. In fact, he cannot very well help being so disposed. But there still remains ample work for St. Louis to do, which, if left undone, will be done by somebody else, and will result in somebody else's benefit.

A Low Estimate.

[From the Baltimore Gazette.]

Availing ourselves of the piratical enterprise of the New York Times, we are able to lay before our readers this morning the message of Mr. Hayes, several hours in advance of its delivery to Congress. It is a very commonplace and uninteresting document. But for the high official character, so-called, of its author, it would scarcely be worth the space which it occupies.

Cordially Re-echoed.

[From the Arkansas Gazette.]

The St. Louis POST-DISPATCH concludes a glowing description of the Indian Territory by saying: "The day is not far distant when this territory must and will be opened up to white settlers," a wish and expectation which are cordially re-echoed by the people of the entire Southwest.

The Metropolis of the Mississippi Valley.

[From the Arkansas Gazette.]

The fact that Jay Gould and the shrewd, sagacious financiers who are co-operating with him have concentrated capital in railroads centering in St. Louis, points unerringly to the future destiny of that city as the coming great metropolis of the Mississippi valley.

Grant as a Bolting Candidate.

[From the Dubuque Herald.]

If the Southern people insist upon supporting Grant, the Sherman and Blaine Republicans will see that he is not nominated. And what a joke it would be if the Conkling crowd and the Southern folks should turn round and put him up as an independent candidate. More improbable things have happened.

That Foul Smelling Theory.

[From the Philadelphia Times.]

President Hayes makes the bold statement in his message that he hasn't changed his views of civil service reform. His comic remarks on this subject are not altogether a new feature of State papers—they are only a little more than ordinarily comic.

One End Lopped Off.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

The Greenbackers of Wisconsin are showing some sense at last. They talk of disbanding their fiat lunatic party and seeking other political associations. A glance at the returns of the last election in that State has had a very discouraging effect.

WASHINGTON.

L. P. Morton of Maine Booked for the English Mission.

Introduction in the House of a Favorite Resolution by Gillette.

A Favorable Solution of the Ute Troubles Predicted—National News.

Capital Gossip.

THE ENGLISH MISSION.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, December 4.—The statement is generally credited here that the President has decided to nominate Hon. L. P. Morton, of Maine, as Minister to England.

BRET HARTE'S REPORT.

Bret Harte, United States commercial agent at Crefeld, Germany, in his dispatch to the Department of State dated September 30, 1879, transmits on his arrival a report of the trade in his district. The chief productions are silks and velvets. There has been a great increase in the manufacture and sale of these goods, owing to the returning prosperity of the United States. The trade with England has fallen off; velvets having again come into fashion, the demand for them has been greater than the supply. There was a great advance in raw silks in the months of May and June, but since then there has been a continous decline. The new German tariff, which goes into effect the first of January, 1880, meets with some objection from the Chamber of Commerce.

THE UTE COMMISSION.

The Secretary of the Interior has received very recent information from the Ute Commission which leads him to hope for more satisfactory results than since the Commission commenced its labors. The Secrtary is hourly expecting news from the Commission of a decided character, which he will give to the public at once.

DODGE'S REWARD.

The President has decided to place Col. Prince, of the pay corps, on the retired list, and appoint Capt. Dodge to the vacancy. The latter is the young officer who so gallantly went to the relief of Captain Payne, of Thornburgh's command.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, December 4.—A number of private bills were introduced; also, a bill by Senator Morrill to facilitate the funding of the national debt.

Senator Carpenter offered a resolution declaring that resumption, the circulation of gold, silver and greenbacks as lawful money, and the expectation that finances would not be disturbed by precipitate legislation, had been followed by a revival of industry and general prosperity; that the successful conduct of business depended on a stable, financial policy, and that, therefore, in the opinion of the Senate, any legislation during the present session materially changing the existing system of finance would be inexpedient.

After a short executive session the Senate adjourned till Monday.

House.

Among the bills and resolutions introduced and referred, this morning, was one by Mr. Gillette, declaring Congress is not only opposed to any reduction in the volume of the United States legal tender notes, but on the contrary is in favor of substituting greenbacks for National Bank notes, and that it is in favor of free and unrestricted coinage of 412½-grain silver dollars.

The House then went into a committee of the whole for the purpose of distributing the President's message.

When the committee rose the House adjourned till Monday.

A Confidence Man Acquitted.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, December 4.—William A. Ross was placed on trial in the General Sessions yesterday for swindling Hector Campbell, of Nova Scotia, out of $100 by sending him a package supposed to contain counterfeit money, but which upon opening, Campbell found to be old newspapers. Ross is a well known confidence and saw dust operator. Campbell came from Nova Scotia specially to purchase the counterfeit money. After being out eight hours the jury at midnight returned a verdict acquitting Ross.

A Policeman's Adventure.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., December 4.—This morning at four o'clock, while Officer Kerlin, of the Eighth District, was passing Eighteenth and Callowhill streets, he observed a man whom he supposed to be a tramp lying on the track of the P. and R. R'y. He awoke him and ordered him to get up. After the officers passed on some distance he looked back and discovered the man in the middle of the street pointing a pistol at them. Kerlin started back, fired two shots at him, neither of which took effect. On being arraigned for hearing this morning he stated he intended to take the officer's life when he shot at him and he would do so eventually. He was held to answer.

Horrible Murder.

ANSONIA, CONN., December 4.—A man named Upton returned home drunk, threw at his wife a lighted lamp, which fell into the cradle, and his child was burned to death. The wife, while endeavoring to save the child, was probably fatally burned.

Preparing for Grant.

NEW YORK, December 4.—The Chamber of Commerce has appointed a committee to co-operate with the committees of other commercial boards in making arrangements for the reception of General Grant.

FOREIGN NEWS.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

Sligo prisoners would be tried at Carrick, on the Shannon, on the 11th inst., and also appealing to the public for subscriptions to defray the expenses of the defense.

Ireland.

INTERESTED IN THE IRISH.

DUBLIN, December 4.—The principal Irish landlords are active in endeavoring to relieve the distress in Ireland. Parnell and Davitt are in this city organizing an extensive land league.

Germany.

DIPLOMATIC NEGOTIATIONS.

BERLIN, December 4.—Diplomatic negotiations which have been pending have finally resulted in the basis of an agreement for a commercial treaty between Germany and Austria.

Belgium.

MALINES' DECLARATION.

BRUSSELS, December 4.—The Archbishop of Malines will publish a declaration stating that no differences exist between the Holy See and the Belgian Episcopacy relative to the education law.

France.

PROHIBITED.

PARIS, December 4.—The exportation of wheat from Tunis has been prohibited.

Potters' Convention.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CINCINNATI, O., December 4.—The Potters' Convention spent the forenoon discussing the subject of uniform sizes and prices for their wares. The discussion will be continued this afternoon until the time for the banquet.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The canal at Cornwall, Ontario, closed to-day.

Mrs. Margaret Trupey died at Flushing, N. Y., yesterday, aged 110.

The Lackawanna Railway Company has voluntarily increased the wages of 600 men in the car shops from 5 to 10 per cent.

St. Patrick's Society, of Montreal, have asked the clergy for permission to collect funds for the relief of the distressed in Ireland.

The silk weavers of Murray's mill, Paterson, N. J., are on a strike against the running of two Jacquard looms by one weaver.

The Maritime Association at New York has resolved to send a committee to Albany this winter to try to get a free pilotage law passed.

The miners of Jones, Simpson & Co., Archbald, Pa., are on a strike. They demand that their weighmaster have the right to inspect the company's books.

C. C. Waite, of the Brevoort and Windsor Hotels, is very sick, but his son says he is not in immediate danger. A false report of his death was given some circulation yesterday.

John P. O'Neil, receiver of the Continental Life Insurance Company, New York, says that policy-holders ought not to sacrifice their claims, as they will all be paid their dividends of 15 per cent within a short time.

FINANCIAL.

Quotations of Money, Silver, Bonds, Stocks and Other Securities, Etc.

NEW YORK, December 4, 12 m.—Money easy at 5@6 per cent. Sterling steady at 81¼@83¾. Bar silver 114¼. Governments quiet, but generally firm. State securities dull and nominal. Stocks strong and prices advanced ¼ to 2¼ per cent, the latter St. Louis and San Francisco preferred.

Rock Island	148	I., C. & L.	6
Panama	160	B., C. R. & N.	59
Fort Wayne	112½	A. & T. H.	19
Pittsburg	105	prfd	39
Illinois Central	99½	W., St. L. & Pacific	43¼
C., B. & Q.	120½	prfd	67½
Chicago & Alton	98	Hannibal & St. Joseph	34
Chicago & Alton pfd.	115	St. Joseph, pfd	63⅛
N. Y. Central	129	Iron Mountain	46⅛
Harlem	160	St. L. & San Fran.	45
Lake Shore	104½	prfd	52⅛
Canada Southern	72⅞	first prfd	72
Michigan Central	94⅞	C., St. L. & N. O.	22½
Erie	39⅞	Kansas & Texas	30⅛
Erie, preferred	68⅞	Union Pacific	85½
Northwestern	89⅞	Kansas Pacific	89
Northwestern, pfd.	103½	Northern Pacific	29½
St. Paul	72⅞	Northern Pacific. pfd	51⅛
St. Paul, pfd	99	Louisville & Nashville	86½
St. Paul & Minnesota	45	Houston & Texas	44
Del. & Lack	84⅞	Western Union	107½
Morris & Essex	102	A. & P. Telegraph	44¼
Del. & Hudson	76¼	Pacific Mail	31⅛
N. J. Central	77	Adams	104
Ohios	29⅞	Fargo	104
Ohios, preferred	57½	American	58
Chesapeake & Ohio	18	United States	47¼
Cleveland & Col.	80¼	Quicksilver	20
C., C. & I. C.	20	pref	62

Dividends Declared.

NEW YORK, December 4.—At a meeting of the directors of the Chicago and Northwestern R. R. Co., to-day, a semi annual dividend of 3 per cent on common stock and a quarterly dividend of 1¾ on preferred stock was declared payable December 26. The transfer books close on December 13 and will reopen on the 29th. The company will have a surplus, after paying these dividends, of $1,270,803.

Scarcity of Bonds.

LONDON, December 4.—The Times, in its financial article, says: "United States Government bonds are hardly to be got here now, and their prices are a mere reflex of those of New York."

Arrival of Gold.

NEW YORK, December 4.—The steamer Labrador from Europe brought $1,102,000 gold and the Suevia $475,000 gold.

Bank of England.

LONDON, December 4.—Bullion in Bank of England decreased £638,000 past week. Proportion of reserve to liability 45¼ per cent.

Bank of France.

PARIS, December 4.—Specie in the Bank of France decreased 4,000,000 francs the past week.

Marine.

PHILADELPHIA, December 4.—Arrived: Steamship Nederland, from Antwerp.

NEW YORK, December 4.—Arrived: Steamship State of Georgia, from Glasgow.

NEW YORK, December 4.—Arrived: Steamship Herald, from Havre.

JUDGE SAMUEL REBER.

Tributes of Respect to His Memory by the Bar Association.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon the Bar Association met in Judge Lindley's Court-room, which was given up to them for the occasion to take appropriate action upon the death of Judge Samuel Reber. The court-room was crowded with the gentlemen of the bar, and the proceedings were marked with the gravity that befitted the occasion.

Mr. Shepley arose after a few moments of silence, and said. "Gentlemen, this meeting has been called to enable the St. Louis bar to take action upon the death of our friend, Judge Samuel Reber. I move that Judge Gantt take the chair." He then put the motion which was carried unanimously and that venerable gentleman at once proceeded with his duties. When he had reached the bench he turned and said:

"Gentlemen of the St. Louis bar, I do not mean to detain you here with any set or lengthy panegyric on our deceased friend, Judge Reber. He has been an ornament to the St. Louis bar for thirty-seven years. He would have been an ornament to any bar. And, now that he has been taken away from among us, we can pause to consider the good that he has done, the unobtrusive virtue of his life. For the thirty-seven years which I have known him, his course has escaped the shaft of even the unfairest calumny. There has never been a whisper, never a breath against his character breathed in this town, and while I know that much of this immunity was due to the composure, the even nature of his temper and his mind, that composure would have done him but little good had there not been behind all an impregnable, unyielding character. His honor was the breath of his nostrils.

"Judge Samuel Reber was a man of great professional ability; his knowledge of the law was thorough and complete, and so was his work upon every case that came into his hands. He gave days and nights to the mastery of a cause, and investigated every channel that might aid his clients. Those of you who have tried a case either with him or against him know that he was a most valuable coadjutor, or a most dreaded opponent.

"We meet, however, to bury Cæsar, not to praise him. His funeral takes place to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock from his residence, at 3012 Lucas avenue, to the Church of the Holy Communion, where the funeral ceremonies will be solemnized.

"I know that it is improper for the Chair to make a suggestion, but I think it would be only a fitting tribute for the St. Louis bar to assemble at his house and walk in procession to the church. And it would be well to appoint a committee to pass suitable resolutions."

Mr. Shepley: "I move that a committee of five be appointed by the Chair, to draft resolutions expressive of the feeling with which this dispensation of Providence is received by the gentlemen of the St. Louis bar."

The Chair appointed Messrs. Shepley, Rombauer, John M. Krum, Breckinridge and Alexander, and these gentlemen were ordered to report at an adjourned meeting to be held on Saturday at 9:30 a. m.

A committee of five was also appointed upon the motion of Judge Rombauer to wait upon the Judges of the Circuit Court and move them to adjourn over to-morrow morning as a tribute of additional respect to their departed friend. Messrs. Glover, Patterson, Jewett, Thompson and Gibson were appointed by the Chair.

It was moved that the bar attend the funeral in a body, which was carried, and Judge John M. Krum appointed Marshal. At this point the meeting adjourned.

A Forger Recaptured.

Shortly before noon to-day, as R. F. Turner, Sheriff of Butler county, Mo., was standing on the corner of Third and Olive streets he observed John J. Duffy, an escaped prisoner from his jail, standing in front of the Post-office. He crossed over the street and surprised his man, taking him into custody. Duffy, who is charged with forgery, broke jail at Poplar Bluffs on the 11th of last September and has been at large since that period. He will be taken back to-night by the Sheriff, who chanced up here on other business.

Gone With Three Watches.

One week ago to-day a young lady called at Mrs. Shneide'rs boarding-house and engaged board for one week. On yesterday morning it was found that she was missing, and on an examination of the premises it was found that she had rifled a bureau drawer in her room belonging to the landlady of three gold watches and a small amount of coin. The matter is in the hands of the police.

COMING—COME.

How dreary are the crowded streets!
With not a soul abroad!
How sunless is the sunny sky!
No fire on hearth, no mirth at board!
How long the nights, how slow the day!
My love's away! My love's away!

How gay the crowded city streets!
How cheerily shines the sun!
Dances the fire, and round the board
From lip to lip the greetings run!
No longer in the dumps I roam—
My love's come home! My love's come home!

GENERAL AND PERSONAL.

—The wool clip of Texas this year is estimated at 22,000,000 pounds.

—Six thousand tons of steel rails have been purchased in Germany for the Shenandoah Valley Railroad in West Virginia.

—The old Webster mansion at Marshfield, Mass., destroyed by fire, is to be replaced by another building as similar to it as possible.

—The British National Lifeboat Institution has 300 boats and spends about $200,000 annually in rescuing, on an average, 1,000 lives.

—Fifty thousand acres of land in Parker and Palo Pinto counties, Texas, have just been purchased by a French capitalist for colonization purposes.

—The latest British emigration returns show that 55,019 persons emigrated in the last quarter—36,110 were English, 6,727 Scotch and 12,182 Irish.

—A Russian officer has invented an ingenious system of night signals on vessels by lighting, by means of reflectors, the smoke of chimneys. A code explains the meaning of the divers colors.

—A curious calculation has been made by a Continental statistician as to the amount drawn by various sovereigns from the civil list. According to this it appears that the Czar has $25,000 per day and the Sultan $18,000.

—There are to-day more than 242,000 Government pensioners. The amount of the year's pensions to all pensioners is $25,493,712; but the actual payment is millions in excess, because the newly-admitted cases have arrears of pension due.

—Mr. Sergeant Coxe, who lately died in England, was about the fifth largest newspaper proprietor in London. He owned the Field, which is immensely valuable; the Queen, also a splendid property, and a law journal, which has a large circulation.

—"How far," asks an exchange "will bees go for honey?" The answer to this conundrum is unknown to us; but it is well known fact that a bee will go miles out of its way for the purpose of stinging a barefooted boy on the heel.—[Norristown Herald.

—Important alterations are going to be made at the Paris Morgue. An autopsy room, frigorific apparatus for preserving corpses, histological laboratories, chemical and moulding rooms are to be installed, together with a library, a kennel, a frog pond, and, in short, everything necessary for a school of legal medicine.

—The old church of San Salvatore, in Venice, has been re-opened this autumn after ten years and eight months spent in restoring it. This church contains two works by Titian—the great altar piece of the Transfiguration and an Annunciation, both works of his later years—as well as several other noteworthy pictures of the Venetian school.

—Five of New York's millionaires, estimated to have been worth three hundred and eight million dollars, dropped off close together. "Seymour," writing to the Hartford Times, says: John Jacob Astor went first, and then in quick succession Commodore Vanderbilt, A. T. Stewart and William C. Rhinelander, and now the money worshipper Goelet. Astor's wealth was estimated at $50,000,000, Vanderbilt's at $100,000,000 and Stewart's about the same. Rhinelander's property represented, it is supposed, $10,000,000 and Goelet's is estimated at $20,000,000.

—Although Mr. Darwin has a large following among educated Englishmen he enjoys no support among the frequenters of the London music halls, as may be gathered from the following stanza, which appears in a now popular song:

A friend of Darwin's came to me—
"A million years ago," said he,
"You had a tail and no big toe."
Said I, "My friend, it may be so,
But I've got one now, I'll let you know."
Spoken: "Get out!"

Wholesome, not Wholesale Criticism.

[From the St. Joseph Gazette.]

Col. Joseph Pulitzer has bought out his partner, Mr. John A. Dillon, and is now sole owner of the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH. It will hereafter be the size of the New York Herald and Joe says it shall be immense. Mr. Dillon and Mr. Pulitzer could not agree as to policy of the paper and it came to a question of buy or sell, and Pulitzer bought. From the tone of Mr. Pulitzer's announcement we take it that he will continue to indulge in his wholesale criticisms of Democrats and the Democratic party.

Grant or Blaine.

[From the New York Commercial Advertiser.]

One of two things is just as certain as the coming of St. Patrick's Day or "Fourth of July." If Grant is not nominated for the Presidency, Blaine will be. Lightning seldom strikes twice in the same place. There is no danger that Ohio will be struck next year.

Too Bad.

[From the Baltimore Gazette.]

There is so much demoralization in Washington that the Fraudulent Administration can't keep possession of its own private documents. Theft and deceit are the characteristics of every department. We are even beginning to suspect the noble Rogers.

A Remark Made by Jeff. Davis.

[From the Nashville American.]

Jefferson Davis, who is writing [illegible] contribution to the late war, said a year ago privately: "I suppose our personal resentments will all die as we grow old."

SORGO CULTURE.

econd Day's Session of the Cane-Growers' Convention.

wo Important Papers Read on the Manufacture of Sorghum Sugar—Report of the Proceedings.

The second day's proceedings of the conven- ion of the sorghum men commenced at eleven 'clock this morning. There were a number f new arrivals, among them being J. S. Blye- ner, the well-known sugar manufacturer and efiner of Cincinnati, who has been or many years interested in the orghum cane culture; and Henry Eshbaugh, t Jefferson county, Mo., and Grand Master of he State Grange of Missouri.

The new president, I. A. Hedges, called the meeting to order, and a communication was ead from the Whitewater Sorgo Association, f Peabody, Kansas, in which they of- ered their co-operation, and stated that they ad twenty thousand dollars invested in the ndustry.

This was followed by the reading of an im- portant report from E. P. Russell, of Crystal pring, Ill., who is connected with the estab- ishment from which came the fine specimens f sorghum sugar on exhibition at the Poly- echnic.

From this interesting document the follow- ng extracts are made:

* * * * *

We are informed by good authorities that he process used by the Cuban and Louisiana lanters has been tried with sorghum juice nd failed to produce good results in sugar. he process of evaporating the juice of sor- hum in a thin shallow bed in an open pan, by n intense direct heat or with steam, as not so far proved a financial success, it orked upon a scale suited to the magnitude o which the business will evelop itself. It is true, we hear of sugar eing made in considerable quantities in some nstances, with open pans, both with steam nd direct heat, but they have not succeeded n obtaining uniform and certain results to uch an extent as to warrant the outlay of a ufficient amount of capital to make a perma- ent and paying business of it, by those who ould wish to make it a specialty. And out of he many who tried to make sugar from amber ane, and other varieties of sorghum, we did ot learn of more than a dozen who have ob- ained any sugar, and some of those who have ucceeded in making sugar write me what part f it grained and what part did not rain. Now what can be the cause of his almost general failure to produce uniform esults? It is not because there is no sugar in he juice, for that has been fully proven this sea- on, both by the polariscope and by prac- ical working, to exist in paying quantities. With very inferior juice, we made at our rystal Lake, Ill., refinery a little over two car oads or about 45,000 pounds of

SPLENDID SUGAR.

The juice was pressed from cane in all its arious stages of growth, not one-fourth of it eing ripe, and, owing to the fact that most of ur growers were new at the business, there as a large percentage of suckers put in, to ake up the bulk and weights. The juice only verage for the season seven nd one-half degrees "Bauma," nd the results we obtained were ertainly astonishing when we see what has een done with juice from ripe cane, and eighing ten and eleven degrees "Bauma." he experience we have had at our works this ear convinces us that with proper machinery, nd juice weighing ten degrees "B.," we can rind cane one day and have sugar made from hat cane ready for the market the next day, nd not having to carry stock six months be- ore having sugar ready for the market. I ention this fact by authority of Mr. J. B. homas, of Baltimore, Md., who is associated ith us in the sugar business, and who is rec- gnized by refiners and planters in this coun- ry and Cuba as being one of the best sugar ex- erts in this country.

We utilized what tools and fixtures we had at ommand, which consisted of a brick building 22 feet long by 122 feet wide, two stories, and hirty-six feet of it three stories high, with an dditional boiler room containing three large oilers 18 feet long by 4½ feet in diameter, and n aggregate of seventy horse power engines, nd the balance of the machinery we purchas- e to conduct the business exclusively by team. Our seed was bought late, which was navoidable with us, and we had the dregs of he market. The seed did not come up well, nd on the 15th of June we were compelled to end a man and team around to our growers ith more seed and beg them o replant. Some of them did, ut others had plowed and planted some other rop. Very little was planted before the 20th o the 30th of June. July was cool and dry. ugust was dry, and so cold part of the time at we had fire mornings and evenings to eep comfortable. September was cool and ot by spells and dry, and the 24th of Septem- er we had a frost hard enough to freeze most f the cane. We could have got along all right at that, as subsequent events proved, but ight after the hard frost came very warm, urky, rainy weather, and soured considera- le of the cane in the hill.

But previous to the damaging of the cane in he hills we had enough to last us two weeks. We first pressed the cane with our mills, and umped the juice into our defecating tanks, nd from there it was run into our evapora- ors and made into semi-syrup and run into a eceiver, where it had to remain nearly a onth, on account of our vacuum pan not be- ng ready.

* * * *

At last the joyful news was telegraphed us by ur friend, Mr. Hedges, that the samples e sent pulverized 50.3. At st our vacuum pan was eady, and the syrup we had been in so much oubt about when boiled properly, to the right ensity, commenced to grain in the pan, and hen preparing it after it came out of the pan o go into the mixer that supplies the centri- ugals, we found that a strong man could not ush a sharp spade down through the sugar to e bottom of the graining box. It was from ne to fourteen inches thick in the differ- nt boxes with this solid sugar, with

VERY LITTLE SYRUP ON TOP.

e have at the date of writing is shipped one car-load of y sugar of beautiful quality, besides several mall lots. The first barrel was ordered to m. G. Le Duc to be sent to the President of e United States, also a box of 50 pounds to e Agricultural Department at Washington r a sample. But as that was found insuffi- ent we have since sent a barrel of sugar to e department as a sample to be put on exhi- ion.

MR. BELCHER'S REPORT

as then read, it being as follows:

n submitting this report of the analysis of rghum products made during the past sea- n, it is much to be regretted that the work s not been more complete. Unavoidable cumstances have caused this. The associa- n was a new organization, and was not in a sition to regularly engage scientific services. e writer was consequently obliged to devote at little time he could spare at night after own business had been finished. The few nths were desultory and unsatisfactory. om all this it has resulted that the tests have been simply the determination of id contents and the (so called) "polariza- " of the samples. What has been shown these methods has been of a nature to great- encourage, even to surprise us; and in view the facts that some samples of sorghum ce have polarized so high, no pains should spared another season to determine whether re are substances present in the juice of the ghum and absent in the juice of the true ar cane which affect the polarization. In er words, it should be settled ond dispute whether the polarization Louisiana cane juice and the polarization sorghum juice mean the same thing. If they there is no question about the value of some the sorghum that has been grown this year. not, the sooner the difference is recog- d and understood the better. This depart- nt of sugar chemistry is obscure, and its mas will not be soon explained. The est received samples of sorghum juice ized very low, and, being from unripe , were not recorded.

the 29th of July three samples from Mr. Schwarz, Edwardsville, Ill., were tested ollows:

wart's Hybrid, pol..........5.78
ite cane, pol..........5.55
amber, pol..........7.13

he 31st two samples from Mr. J. W. Rus- Booneshoro, Ark., were tested as follows:

wart's Hybrid..........4.47
y amber..........8.33

ne of these samples were from fully ma- d cane, so that the polarizations gave encouragement. On the 18th of August mple of early amber from Mr. Schwarz ized 12.86. This test was the average polarization made with two instruments, and as it happened to be the particular test which converted the writer, it is to him, at least, one of the most important of the season.

For a detailed statement of the various polarizations, reference is made to an appended table, which is a full report. Some of the samples were accompanied by letters, stating the character of the soil, method of cultivation, etc. These are of great importance. The verdict is strongly in favor of a sandy loam; clayey soils or bottom lands are not so good.

The samples have been too few and the information too scanty to pronounce further. The effect of manure and the kind and quantity to be used are points not yet settled. The two samples of early amber sent by Mr. Orr showed a remarkable difference. The soils were different, the fertilizers also, and it is hard to say how much of the result is due to the latter. Mr. Patterson's samples showed in favor of manured land, which is contrary to the general opinion.

It is absolutely necessary that these points should all be settled beyond dispute. There should be a careful

ANALYSIS OF THE SOIL

on which the cane is grown. I will suffice in ordinary conversation to speak of a "sandy loam," a "sandy clay" or "rich loam with some dry and more or less sand," etc., but in deducing the laws which govern the cultivation of our sugar canes we must have more definite and accurate data, or our deductions will be too vague to be of any service.

Before closing it may be well to say a word about the chemistry of sugar manufacture. There is always a disposition among mankind to believe in mysterious nostrums. This trait is especially deplorable in its influence upon the defecation of cane-juice. Nothing is more certain to cause failure than for a man to buy a few gallons of some compound and then conclude that it is no longer necessary for him to exercise his former care and patience and good sense, but that the compound will, like a magician's wand, relieve him at once of all his troubles. Far better would it be for him never to dream of the value of chemical reagents than to endeavor to shift all responsibility from his shoulders.

The defecation of

CANE-JUICE

will always require judgment and decision. Whether the planter is possessed of all the information that can be had and provided with all the materials whose use is necessary, or whether he must simply content himself with a bucket of lime-water—in either case he is obliged to study carefully the condition of his juice and the results of his working, and to decide, in every instance, for himself.

I must take this opportunity to tender my thanks to many members of the Association who have favored me with samples and information, and I must especially thank my friend, Mr. Hedges, for the pains he has taken to deliver the samples in the best possible condition for analysis.

Yours very respectfully,
GEO. C. W. BELCHER.

In answer to a question propounded by Col. Colman, Mr. Belcher explained that crystallization was simply the evaporation of water and substances that retarded the progress of crystalization.

Col. Colman remarked that in that case the claim made for "solution B," that it supplied elements of crystallization, was not tenable.

Mr. McCJenny said that Prof. Stewart had gone before the world in a book upon the subject, and as he had defined his position very clearly it was not necessary to make further allusion to it.

Mr. Belcher said that polarization was the standard test in Cuba and all sugar-growing countries. The polarization in Cuba rates at 14, 15 and 16. Sorghum has polarized at 14½, which is something surprising.

Mr. Leonard made inquiries as to the expense of vacuum pan with air pump and water pump complete, and Mr. Belcher said it would be about $2,000; he was not sure; it might be $300 more or less. It would take a young man four or five months to learn to boil sugar in a vacuum pan.

A number of other questions were answered, and then the convention proceeded to other business.

Mr. Belcher's resignation as expert was received and accepted and Mr. Schwarz of Edwardsville, Ill., was appointed in his stead.

A donation was made to Mr. Hedges, ex-corresponding secretary, for which he returned his thanks.

A committee on samples was appointed by the Chair. Messrs. Belcher, Kenney, Newberry and I. A. Hedges were selected.

A resolution of thanks was given to the B. of P. S. for the use of the hall, after which the Convention adjourned to meet at Mr. Hedges' establishment on Broadway.

LOCAL CRIME.

Stolen Goods.

About two o'clock this morning Officers Hannon and Morgan, while patrolling their beat, discovered a negro driving a wagon through an alley in the vicinity of Sixteenth and Morgan streets. As soon as the negro saw the officers he jumped from the wagon and made good his escape. In the wagon the officers found half a barrel of sugar, two bundles of wrapping paper, twenty-one pound packages of coffee, a jug of whisky and a box of crackers. The property and horse and wagon await an owner at the Third District Police Station. No clue to the thief has been found.

Wright's Weakness.

Wm. Wright, a young man with a weakness for musical instruments, has come to grief at the hands of the police. Last evening he stole a cornet from J. W. Bass, No. 404 North Levee, and being unable to play the instrument offered it for sale at Walker's pawn shop. Suspecting that the cornet had been stolen, Mr. Walker sent out for a policeman, and when confronted by the star Wright owned up like a little man, and was taken into custody on a charge of petit larceny.

Bold Sneak Thieves.

Yesterday afternoon out near the Insane Asylum, Joseph Murphy and Charles Wilson stole a hunting coat, two pounds of powder and one box of gun wads from the wagon of M. A. Sakey. Officer Irwin observed the act and arrested the guilty parties before they had time to make their escape. A warrant of petit larceny will be sworn out to-day.

Judgment Affirmed.

The cases of Stephen Sealey and William Close, charged with keeping a gambling house at No. 9½ North Fifth street, wherein the defendants were each fined $50 and costs in the First District Police Court, and an appeal taken to the Court of Criminal Correction, came up to-day and the judgment of the lower court was affirmed.

Too Handy With His Pistol.

John H. Mack will be arrested during the week, if found, on a charge of assault to kill, preferred by Annie Hooper, an Almond street wanton. Mack went into her parlors last night and, taking offense at some little indiscretion, drew a revolver and began shooting at her—luckily, though, the balls speeding wide of their mark.

Peyton Waives Examination.

John Peyton, who shot Charles Reed in Clabber alley some ten days ago from the effects of which the latter died at the City Hospital, was arraigned in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day before Judge Cady on a charge of murder in the first degree. Peyton waived examination and was remanded to jail to await a trial.

Guilty and Fined.

The appeal case of Patrick from Second District Police Court, where he was fined $10 and costs some weeks ago for committing an assault and battery on the person of Michael Kinealy, had a hearing before Judge Cady to-day, who found the defendant guilty and fined him $5 and costs.

Arrested on Suspicion.

Sergeant Campbell arrested Alfred McCousland on the corner of High street and Gamble avenue last night, who had in his possession a set of single harness that is supposed to have been stolen. The harness can be found at the Central District Police Station.

Gone to the Work-House.

In the First District Police Court, this morning, Sarah McGee and Maggie Brown, charged with being idlers and vagrants, were each fined $10 and costs and sent to the Work-house.

For Want of Prosecution.

A dismissal for want of prosecution was ordered by Judge Cady this morning, in the case of William Wilson, fined $50 in the Police Court, on a charge of doing business as a pawnbroker without license. The prosecuting witness could not be found.

Second District Police Court.

Thirty-five cases were docketed in this court to-day and $100 collected.

Cases of doing merchant's business without license against J. F. Geiger, Richard Fruin, Nellie Fox, Ben Clear and Mrs. Jno. Kelley were nolle pros'ed.

E. Lehman was assessed costs on the same charge.

Sam Swartzenburg was fined costs for peddling without a license.

Martin Coyne was fined $10 for disturbing the peace.

Mollie Ward paid costs for the same privilege.

The other cases were continued.

MONEY.

Business was steady and fairly active. Money was in good demand and moderate supply. Rates were firm at 8@10 per cent. Offerings were made up of flour, grain, cotton, mercantile names and miscellaneous paper.

Eastern exchange was irregularly firmer, with sales between banks at 3-20@¼ discount. Little doing in it.

Currency orders small. Medium and small-size bills were very scarce.

Local securities dull and nominal.

Closing quotations of Government bonds at New York to-day are as follows:

	Bid.	Askd.
Coupons of '81	106½	—
New 5's	102⅜	—
New 4½'s, registered	105⅝	—
New 4½'s, coupons	105⅝	—
New 4's, registered	102½	—
New 4's, coupons	103¼	—
Currency 6's	121½	—

The following quotations are furnished the POST-DISPATCH by L. A. Coquard, stock and bond broker, Third and Pine streets.

RAILROAD BONDS.

N. Mo. 1st m	'95	7 ⅌c cur.	Jan. & July.	113⅜	114¼
Mo. Pa. 1st m	'88	6 ⅌c cur.	Feb. & Aug.	112	112⅞
I. M. 1st m.		7 ⅌c gold.	Feb. & Aug.	112⅛	112⅞
K. Pac 1st m		6 ⅌c gold.	Feb. & Aug.	118	119

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6s, gold	106⅜@107⅛
City 6s, gold sterling bonds	106½@107⅛
City 6s, currency	106⅜@107⅛
City 6s water bonds	106 @107
County 6s, gold	105¼@106⅜
County 7s, currency	106 @107

Interest to seller.

CLEARINGS AT ST. LOUIS.

	Week end'g Dec. 3.	Week end'g Dec. 10.
Thursday		$4,685,239
Friday	$4,974,330	
Saturday	4,860,769	
Monday	4,688,157	
Tuesday	6,299,071	
Wednesday	4,810,440	
Total	$25,662,767	

COMMERCE.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles

For the 24 hours ending Thursday, Dec. 4, 1879, and corresponding day in 1878, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange.

ARTICLES.	Receipts by River and Rail. 1879.	1878.	Shipments by Rail. 1879.	1878.
Apples, brls	1217	688	714	310
Barley, sacks	....	200	....	....
Barley, in blk, bu.	5000	3150	1000	2530
Butter, lbs	30464	21812	4296	7980
Corn, sacks	2314	....	120	....
Corn, in bulk, bu.	76500	7200	804	865
Eggs, pkgs	231	228	....	....
Flour, brls	4663	4735	7071	8037
Hay, bales	731	415	195	270
Hides, lbs	173742	32299	137563	42230
Lard, lbs	58185	5495	45735	68428
Lead, pigs	1233	2401	1714	377
Oats, sacks	....	39	....	12
Oats, in blk, bu.	750	700	....	....
Pork, brls	....	....	70	....
Hams, lbs	....	....	82056	153630
Meats, lbs	534480	40000	777337	312452
Potatoes, sks, brls	61	118	432	317
Potatoes, bulk	800	350	....	....
Rye, sacks	37	....	....	....
Rye, in bulk	900	1400	....	857
Tallow, lbs	35683	24105	15210	70751
Tobacco, hhds	51	1	49	24
Wheat, sacks	2769	2480	....	....
Wheat, in blk, bu.	18700	32800	....	11713
Wool, lbs	2155	38265	57940	28930
Lumber, M. feet	....	221	319	220

Receipts and Withdrawals of Wheat.

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDED 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

	Receipts.	Ship'ts.
St. Louis	3,228	4,591
Central A. & B. & W.	1,800	5,290
E. St. Louis	2,530	695
Advance	2,800	....
Venice	2,640	7,135
Total	12,998	17,711

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDED 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

(Warehouses not included.)

	City.	R.R.	River.	Total.
Wheat, bu	15,779	1,932	....	17,711
Corn, bu	3,999	....	38,364	42,363
Oats, bu	5,052	1,725	....	6,757
Rye, bu	....	....	....	....
Barley, bu	675	....	....	675

Receipts and Shipments of Wheat at Principal Points.

	Receipts. To-day	Yes'dy	Shipments. To-day	Yes'dy
St. Louis	24,930	16,921	....	412
Chicago	67,307	114,796	4,933	18,736
Milwaukee	83,880	11,500	53,100	5,300
Toledo	23,000	15,000	1,000	10,000
New York	414,000	368,000	....	....
Baltimore	58,385	....	36,534	....

Grain in Store in St. Louis.

In the various Elevators named, at 7 a. m. to-day.

Elevators	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley
St. Louis	303,225	317,298	5,519	30,186	81,731
Central*	191,192	42,228	700	5,430	33,797
E. St. L.	231,321	13,919	....	....	1,663
Advance	49,150	25,006	10,000	....	....
Venice	126,611	59,496	35,128	4,959	482
Total	901,499	457,947	51,347	40,575	117,673

Imports into United Kingdom.

The following table exhibits the imports of flour, wheat and corn into the United Kingdom for the weeks ending on the dates mentioned:

	Nov. 29, 1879.	Nov. 22, 1879.	Nov. 30, 1878.
Flour, sks.	140,000	140,000	105,000
Wheat, qrs	375,000	375,000	260,000
Corn, qrs.	85,000	85,000	150,000

Closing Prices at Other Points

Closing prices at other markets, reported by John J. White, Manager Public Grain and Stock Exchange.

CHICAGO, December 4.

Wheat— $1 25⅝ Dec.; 1 26⅞ January.
Corn— 46⅞c May.
Oats—39c May.
Pork— $14 05 January.
Lard—8c January.

Comparative Closing Values of Leading Articles at 1 P. M.

	Yesterday.	To-day.
No. 2 red wheat, cash	132	133⅝
" " Dec	132 11-16	133⅝
" " Jan	135¼	136
" " Feb	139⅛	139⅞
No. 3 red wheat, cash	124	125½
No. 2 spring	....	....
No. 2 mixed corn, c'h	37	37⅝
" " Dec	37⅜	37⅝
" " Jan	37½	38
" " Feb	38⅝	39⅛
" " Mar	39½ bid	40
" " May	42	43@43⅛
Rejected corn, cash	35	35½ bid
No. 2 wh. mxd c. cash	37½	37¾
No. 2 oats, cash	37 bid	39 bid
" " Dec	36½	38
" " Jan	37 bid	38⅝ bid
" " Feb	37¾	38⅜ bid
" " May	40	40⅞
Rejected oats, cash	36¼ bid	37 bid
No. 2 rye, cash	74 bid	79½ bid
" " Dec	73½ bid	78½ bid
" " Jan	78¼ bid	79½ bid
Rejected rye, cash	71½ bid	77 bid
Mess pork, cash	$13 50	$14 00
" " Dec	$13 50	$14 00
" " Jan	$13 90 bid	$13 67½
" " Feb	$13 22½	$13 82½ bid
Lard, prime steam	7½ asked	7¾
" " Dec	....	....
" " Jan	7.85	7¾
" " Feb	7⅞ bid	7.80 bid
D. S. shlds, cash	4 bid	4.40
" " Dec	4 bid	4¼ bid
" " Jan	4¼ bid	4⅜ bid
" " Feb	4½ bid	4⅜ bid
D. S. cl'r ribs, cash	6¼ bid	6½@¾
" " Jan	6.60 bid	6.70 bid
" " Feb	6.67½ bid	9.92½ bid
" clear	6½	6¾@7
Bacon shoulders, cash	4¾	5
" clear rib, cash	7⅛	7¾
" clear, cash	7½	8
S. C. Hams	9½@10¼	10@11
Tallow, prime country	6¼	6¾

Grain Inspections.

Wheat—1 car No. 2 spring, 5 cars No. 3 Mediterranean, 9 cars No. 2 Mediterranean, 10 cars No. 2 red winter, 13 cars No. 3 red winter, 11 cars No. 4 winter, 1 car rejected winter. Total—50 cars.

Corn—1 car No. 2 white, 15 cars No. 2 white mixed, 123 cars No. 2 mixed, 4 cars rejected. Total—143 cars.

Barley—1 car rejected spring. Total—1 car.

Rye—4 cars No. 2, 1 car rejected. Total—5 cars.

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

The comparative values of grain to-day and a year ago are shown as follows:

	Dec. 4, 1879.	Same day. 1878.
No. 2 red wheat	$1 33¼@⅜	87½
No. 2 mixed corn	37⅝	28⅜
No. 2 oats	39 bid	19⅝@20

MORNING BOARD—FUTURES.

Wheat—Higher, but quiet and not possessing much strength; prices only sustained by higher markets elsewhere. Cash No. 2 red sold at $1 33¼@1 33⅜; December at $1 33¼ and $1 33⅜ bid later: January at $1 36¼@1 36; February at $1 40½@1 39¾, closing at $1 39¾; March at $1 44¼@1 43¾.

Corn—Higher and in active demand, with a strong market generally. Cash No. 2 mixed sold at 37⅝c; December at 37⅛@37⅝c; January at 37¾@38⅛c, closing at 38c; February at 38⅞@39⅛c; March at 40¼@40c; May at 42⅞@43 1-16c.

Oats—Stiff and in demand at an advance, but December most sought for. Cash No. 2 sold (short storage) at 38c and had 39c bid for regular; December at 38⅝@39c; May at 40⅞c.

Provisions were excited and buoyant at a still further advance, cash pork selling at $14 and January at $13 67½; cash and January lard at 7¾c. At close, sellers were refusing prices paid earlier and holding stiff at higher figures.

AFTERNOON BOARD—2:30 TO 3 P. M.

Wheat—Opened firm, but weakened later. January sold at $1 36, but offered at $1 35⅝ later; February at $1 40@1 39¾. Bids of $1 33⅜ for cash, $1 33⅜ for December and $1 43⅞ for March.

Corn—Irregular and unsettled. December selling at 37⅞; January at 38@38⅛c; February at 39 1-16@39c, and May at 43 5-16@43c. For March, 40⅛c bid.

Oats—Lower and weak. December sold at 37⅞c, and offered later at 37½c; February at 38⅜c, with 38c asked later. January offered at 37½c, bid 37¼c; May at 40⅞, bid 40c.

Rye higher, firm and in demand, cash No. 2 selling at 79@79½c, and 80c bid later. Bids of 81½c for January and 83c for February.

Lard—100 tcs February sold at 8c.

Pork—150 brls February sold at $14 05.

MORNING BOARD—CASH.

Flour—The demand was small, and no change was made in prices, save for xxx and family, which, being scarce, bettered about 5c in value. Sellers were firm, and held steadily. We quote the closing rates: Fine $4 75@4 90; superfine $5 00@5 15; x $5 25@5 40; xx $5 60@5 75; xxx $5 90@6; family $6 05@6 10; choice $6 15@6 25; fancy $6 30@6 60.

Wheat—Grades—Buoyant and higher; demand exclusively consumptive. Samples slightly better—fancy red held out of market for $1 35@1 36, while $1 34 was the best bid therefore. Sales: Grades [this side and st. fr. unless otherwise stated]: No. 2 red—1 car in E. early at $1 32½, 5,000 bu and 4 cars reg. and 1 car fr. at $1 33⅛, 2 cars in Ad. at same, 20 cars part fr. at $1 33⅜; No. 3 red—6 cars in St. L. and C. and 1 in E. at $1 25; No. 4—11 cars at $1 20, 3 cars in Ad. at $1 20¼; Mediterranean—2 cars No. 3 at $1 25⅜@1 25⅛c, 9 cars No. 2 at $1 31. No. 2 spring offered at $1 19, no bid].

Corn—Grades—Again higher around, No. 2 mixed sold to a speculator ⅛c higher, at 37⅞c; No. 2 white-mixed to a shipper at 37⅛c—also ⅛c better; rejected went to a distilling buyer 1c better in C at 36c, and rejected white-mixed sold ½c higher to a miller at 37c. Samples—Large supply mainly of St. Charles and white-mixed, which sold freely to millers on this side and to a manufacturer on East side. St. Charles steady at 40c, white-mixed higher at 38½c to 38c on E. trk—sold mainly at latter. Sales: Grades—15,000 bu and 52 cars No. 2 mixed reg. and fr. at 37⅞c, 1 car do st. fr. at 37⅛c, 26 cars No. 2 white-mixed at 37⅛c, 3 cars rejected st. fr. in C. at 36c, 3 cars rejected white-mixed at 37c.

Oats—Grades—No. 2 again 1c higher at 38c—and only short storage and reg. could be had at that; feeders got all that sold; rejected held ½c higher at 37c—none offered. No sample receipts to-day. Sales: Grades—5,700 bu and 2 cars No. 2 short storage and reg. at 38c.

Provisions—[Sales yes. p. m.; D. S. C'ribs—100,000 lbs 15 day at 6.30c Keokuk, 100,000 lbs do at 6¼c St. Jo.; Green c'ribs—50,000 lbs salted on cars at 6⅛c Keokuk.] Feverish and higher; but a marked decrease in movement noticeable; yet packers were freer to buy (country stuff) than to sell; Southern order buyers offish. No quotable change in price of Green Meats, though sides were held higher—hams still held at 8c for 16s. Lard very stiff—at 7¾c, the lowest figure named by a seller. D. S. 20-day C'ribs spot, held stiffly at 6½c, in round lots. Sales: Pork—100 brls hardside at $1 50 early, 15 standard at $14; Orders—100 bbls at $13 75@14 25. Lard—Refined higher, at 8⅛@8¼c in tcs on orders. Green Meats—1 car short clear at 6.35c, 1,000 pcs c'ribs at 6.30c, 1,000 do p. t. S. P. Hams—A sale at 9c Feb. Bacon—1 car loose clear rib for Saturday at 8½c, 15 bxs short clear at 8c (scarce and wanted), a few plain s. c. hams at 9¾c; orders (25 pkgs)—clear rib 7⅛c, short clear 8c, plain s. c. hams 10¼c. D. S. Meats—Loose, 200,000 lbs 15-day c'ribs at St. Joe at 6.30@6.35c, 1 car 20-day do at Quincy 6.45c, 2 cars 15 and 20-day do spot at 6.52½c and 6.55c, 1 car 25-day do at 6.70c, 4 cars do do at 6½c, 2 cars 25-day short clear at 6.85c, 2 cars 20-day do at 6⅞c, 2 cars 20@30-day longs at 6½c. Packed (106 bxs, 20-day)—shoulders 4.65c, longs 6.70@75c, c'ribs 6.75@80c, short clear 6⅞@90c to 6.95@7c; orders (175 pkgs)—shoulders 4¾c, longs and c'ribs 7c, short clear 7¼c.

The Cotton Market.

An advance of ⅛c in spots, together with a firm market, did not deter buyers from taking hold largely, the demand being active, and 4,410 bales selling up to 2:30 p. m. New York went up ⅜c and Liverpool 3-16d, both markets ruling firm and Liverpool active.

QUOTATIONS.

	St. Louis.	New York.
Low ordinary	10¼	
Ordinary	10¾	11 11-16
Good ordinary	11¼	12 7-16
Low middling	11¾	12 13-16
Middling	12	13⅛
Good middling	12¼	13⅜
Middling fair	12¾	14⅛

STOCKS IN ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSE.

Stocks to-day, 59,884; same day last year, 35,550 bales.

ST. LOUIS GROSS RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

	Receipts, bales.	Shipments. bales.
To-day	1,653	2,409
Same day last year	3,536	1,904
Total for season to date	255,547	195,526
Same time last year	167,581	130,150

NEW YORK.

Futures easy at 2:47 p. m. Sales, 169,000.

Future quotations: January, 13.23; February, 13.44; March, 13.63; April, 13.76; May, 13.91; June 14.07; July, 14.44; August, 14.15; September ——; October, ——; November, ——; December, 13.09.

RECEIPTS AT OTHER POINTS.

New York, 716; Savannah, 4,200; Galveston, 3,237; Wilmington, 750; Baltimore, ——; Boston, 2,395; Cincinnati, 1,073; City Point, ——; New Orleans, 6,937; Charleston, 2,011; Mobile, 1,766; Norfolk, 3,617; Philadelphia, 46; Memphis 3,888; Port Royal, ——; Other points, 1,073.

NET RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS FOR 6 DAYS.

Receipts this week, 166,559 bales; same time last year, 162,457 bales; exports this week, 128,116 bales; stocks to-day, 674,782 bales; same day last year, 608,269.

LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

Uplands, 6 15-16d; Orleans, 7 1-16d. Sales, 1,500 bales.

RAIL FREIGHTS ON COMPRESSED COTTON.

St. Louis to Boston, 71. Providence, 71. New York, 66. Philadelphia, 64. Baltimore, 63.

Fruits, Vegetables, Etc.

APPLES—Receipts more liberal (1,217 brls), but under a good local and shipping demand former rates were maintained. Sales: 150 brls New York mixed at $3 40; 1 car genitings and romanites on East track, at $2 35; 104 brls strictly fancy Ben Davis on levee on p. t.; 160 brls medium winesaps at $1 75 del; choice to fancy Ben Davis salable at $4@4 25 ⅌ brl.

CABBAGE—Scarce and firm at $2 75@3 00 ⅌ crate in shipping order for choice home grown.

CELLERY—Quiet and unchanged at 30@40c for choice to 10@20c ⅌ doz for frosted. Celery root quiet at 40c ⅌ doz.

SWEET POTATOES—Choice packed home-grown sell on orders at $1 75@2 25 ⅌ brl as to quality.

BUTTER—Packed—A better demand and a firmer feeling on all grades, but prices were unchanged. We quote: Choice yellow dairy 25@26c; fancy selections 27@28c and occasionally 29c; seconds 22@24c. Creamery—Choice 31@33c; fancy selections 34@35c; seconds 29@31. Country store packed at 8@18c according to quality. Low grades 9@14c; Lower grades and grease butter 5@7c. Roll—Choice Northern yellow in good demand at 20@25c; near-by make 10@15c for common to fair and 18@20c for choice.

EGGS—Market quiet and unchanged at 19c for fresh laid; mixed and doubtful lots 10@15c ⅌ doz as in quality and slow.

POULTRY—Dressed—The inquiry was fair for choice turkeys (fresh receipts) the offerings were light and the feeling firmer, smooth selling at 9@10c, and held over and rough stock 7@8c. Geese dull and lower at $3@4 for rough to fair, and $4 50@5 50 for choice; a few fancy at $6. Ducks scarce and in demand at $2@2 60 for fair to choice, and $2 75@3 for fancy held-over stock and rough $1 50@1 75. Chickens a shade firmer for choice to fancy at $2@2 25; fair at $1 50@1 75; small, held over stock and rough looking 90c@$1 ⅌ dozen. Live—Materially unchanged. Inquiry light and the market dull and dragging. We quote nominally. Turkeys $5@9, as in size and condition, top rate for strictly choice; ducks $1 50@1 75 for small to fair and $2 to $2 25@2 50 for choice to fancy; geese $3@5; chickens—small to medium $1 25@1 50; choice to fancy $1 75@2 to $2 25 ⅌ dozen.

GAME—Offerings of wild turkeys largely in excess of the demand and market dull at 35@65c a piece as in size; Grouse easier at $4@$425; for choice selected undrawn; drawn $3 50; Quail fairly active at $1@1 25 for good to $1 40c@$1 50 for choice selected; Rabbit in demand at $1@1 25 for drawn, top rate for choice, undrawn unsalable; Squirrel steady at 50@60c; Jack Rabbit $2 25@2 50; Duck—Quiet and unchanged at 75c@$1 for mixed; $1 25@1 50 for Teal and $1 75@2 for Mallards; 'Possum almost unsalable—nominal at 5@10c apiece; Dee slow at 3@5c ⅌ lb for carcasses; venison saddles—old and salted dull at 3@6c, choice fresh in fair demand at 8@10c per lb.

Dry Goods.

[Jobbers' Quotations.]

DENIMS—BROWN.

Amoskeag	16½	Warren AXA	14½
Pearl River	15½	" BB	13
Boston	8½	" CC	11½
Belmont A 1	10	Belmont CCC	11½
" BBB	13	" AAA	14

DRILLS.

Crescent City	9	Rock City	8½
Amoskeag	8¾	Trion	8½

PRINTS.

Gordon	6½	Merrimack fancy	7
Dunnel	7	" shirtings	6½
Albion solids	7	Regatta shirtings	6
Allens	6½	Harmony fancy	6
Allens purples	7	Lowell	5
American fancy	7	Simpson's	7
Hamilton	7	Gloucester	7
Cocheco (dark)	7	Richmond	6¾
Washington	6¼	Cocheco robes	7½
Hartel	7	Pacific robes	7½
Mallory pink	7½	Wamsutta robes	5½
Garner's fancy	6½	Stifel 4-4 indigo blue	16½

BLEACHED COTTON.

Auburn 4-4	9½	Green G 4-4	6¾
Barnsley 7-8	6	Linwood 4-4	9½
Bates 36	8½	Lonsdale 4-4	9½
Blackstone 36 AA	9	Fruit de Loom 4-4	10
Great Falls S 7-8 (Tiger)	7	" 7-8	9
Great Falls M 7-8 (Dog)	7½	Hills 4-4	9½
		" 7-8	8½
Great Falls A 7-8 (Stag)	8	Hope 4-4	8½
		Social L 4-4	7½
Great Falls AA 4-4	8½	" Q	8

DENIMS—BLUE.

Amoskeag	16½	Otis AXA	14½
Pearl River	15½	" BB	13
Boston	8½	" CC	12
Belmont A 1	10	Belmont CCC	11½
" BBB	12½	" AAA	14

BLEACHED COTTON CAMBRICS.

Fruit of Loom cambric	13	J. C. Knight cambric 32	9
Waukegan	12½	Lonsdale	13½

CHEVIOTS.

Amoskeag	11	Bristol	7½
Slater	10	Arlington X	7½
Slaterville	9	Bates	8½

TICKS.

Amoskeag ACA 4-4	20	Connestoga X 30 in.	10
" ACA 7-8	16½	" AA 32 in.	11
" A 7-8	15	" CCA	13½
" B 7-8	14	" CT 34 in.	14½
" C 7-8	13	" Extra	16
Lancaster 7-8	17½	Ocean 29 in.	7½

BROWN SHEETINGS.

Androscoggin 10-4	27	Pepperell 10-4	28
" 9-4	23½	" 9-4	23½
Monadnock 10-4	21	" 8-4	20
" 9-4	20	" 7-4	12½
Pequot 10-4	30	" 48 inch	11½
" 9-4	27½	Utica 10-4	35
" 8-4	22	" 9-4	31
" 7-4	21	" 58 inch	25

BROWN COTTONS.

Indian standard 4-4	8½	Portsmouth P 28 in.	5
Great Western	7½	Bedford R 30	5½
St. Louis 4-4	8¼	Conestoga D 28	6
Belmont 4-4	8	" G 30	6½
Penn Mills 4-4	7½	" S 33	7
Premium A 4-4	7½	" W	7½
Trion AAA 4-4	7	Newmarket N 4-4	6¾
Rock City 4-4	7	Continental C	8
Hoosier 4-4	6¾	Pepperell N	6¾
Cabot W 4-4	7	" O	7
Carondelet 4-4	6¼	" R	8
Cherokee	5½	" E	8½

BLEACHED SHEETINGS.

Pepperell 10-4	29	Monadnock 10-4	26
" 9-4	25	Androscoggin 10-4	30
" 8-4	22	" 9-4	27½
Utica 10-4	37½	" 8-4	24
" 9-4	34	" 48 inch	16

BROWN DUCKS.

Albion C	10	Champion twilled	15
Boston 80	10½	Oriental	14
" XX	12½	St. Louis	15
Belmont 10	11	Belmont 20	12½
" 30	13½		

CAMBRIC.

Garner flat	5½	Lion flat	5¾
" paper	7	Masonville paper	7

GINGHAMS.

Amoskeag	9½	Glasgow	8
" dress styles	9½	Carrolton	8½

Fish.

[Jobbers' Quotations.]

MACKEREL.	200 lb Bbls.	100 lb Half Bbls.	90 lb Half Bbls.	Q'r Bbls.	15 lb Kits.	12 lb Kits.
No. 1	11 00	6 00	5 40	3 00	1 00	85
No. 2	8 50	4 50	4 00	2 25	90	75
Fat Family	6 00	3 30	3 15	1 70	70	60
Tinkers	10 00	5 50	5 00	2 75	1 00	85
No. 1 Bay	14 00	7 50	6 75	3 75	1 30	1 10
No. 1 Shore	22 00	11 50	10 40	5 75	1 90	1 55
No. 1 Extra	28 00	14 50	13 10	7 25	2 39	1 95
No. 1 Mess	25 00	13 00	10 85	6 00	2 00	1 65
No. 1 Extra Mess	30 00	15 50	14 00	7 75	2 50	2 05
No. 3 Large	10 00	5 50	5 00	2 75	1 00	85
No. 2 large	10 00	5 50	5 00	2 75	1 00	85
LAKE FISH.						
No. 1 whitefish	.....	5 50	5 00	3 00	1 10	75
No. 1 Trout	.....	4 50	4 25	2 50	90	90
SALMON.						
Colum. River	16 00	8 50	7 70	4 25	1 45	1 25
HERRING.						
Round Shore	6 00	3 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Labrador Split	6 00	3 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Geo. Gibbed	6 00	3 30	.....	.....	.....	.....
Potomac Roe	12 00	6 50	.....	.....	.....	.....

HERRING.

Scaled, boxes, large and medium	27
Russian sardines	75

	⅌ lb.
Codfish, large, Georges	4½
" medium, Georges	4¼
" boneless, blue brand, in 40lb boxes	5
" rolled, blue brand, in 40lb boxes	5
" Georges boneless, Eagle brand, 20 lb bxs	7
Smoked halibut	10

Groceries.

[Jobbers' Cash Quotations.]

COFFEE.

Common Rio	13½@14½	Prime Rio	17@18
Fair Rio	15@16½	Choice Rio	18½@19
Mexican	19@20	La Guayra	—
Choice O. G. Java	28½	African Java	30
Prime do	25@26	Mocha	27
Plantation Ceylon	30		

CHEESE.

	Per lb.		Per lb.
Buffalo brand	14½	N. Y. Fac. Cream	14
Swiss, genuine	30	Swiss, imitation	18
Limburger	18	Y'g America	16
Pine apple	20		

FRUITS—FOREIGN.

Currants, 1878	6 to 6½	London layers, '79	3 00
" 1879	6½@7½	Muscatels, 1879	2 60
Figs, layers, 1879	17	Dehesas, 1879	5 75
Prunes, Bosnia	8¾@10	Citron, Leghorn	23@25
Raisins, layers, '79	2 50	Dates, Persian	9@10
" '79 ½ bx	1 45	Lemon peel	23
" '79 ¼ bx	80	Lemons ⅌ box	6 00
Valencias, new	9	Oranges ⅌ box	4 50

NAILS.

Best Wheeling..........Rates, $3 75

NUTS.

Almonds, ⅌ lb	23@24	Peanuts, raw, choice white, ⅌ lb	8
Brazil, ⅌ lb	12½		
Filberts, Sicily	15	Peanuts, roasted, white ⅌ lb	10
Pecans, Texas, ⅌ lb	12		
" Ind. Ter. ⅌ lb	11	Walnuts, Naples, ⅌ lb	16

OILS.

Coal oil, 110° test	15	Coal oil, 175° test	23½
Coal oil, 150° test	19		

RICE.

Rangoon, choice, ⅌ lb	7½	Louisiana, prime, ⅌ lb	8
Louisiana, choice	8¼		

SYRUP AND MOLASSES.

BELCHER'S.

	bbls.	hf.bbls.	kgs.	hf.kgs.
Golden Syrup	41c	45c	48c	53c
Sugar-house Syrup Molas.	38c	42c	45c	50c
" in 4½-gal kegs	⅌ kg $1 90@2			

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.

Reboiled, fair to str. prime new, per gal..........55@60

SUGAR—REFINED.

EASTERN.

[No Belcher's in stock.]

Boston, standard granulated, ⅌ lb	11⅛
Havemeyer Bros. confectioner's A, ⅌ lb	11
" plain A., ⅌ lb	10⅞

N. O. CLARIFIED.

Choice, ⅌ lb..........10¼@11 Prime, ⅌ lb..........9½@10

SALT—COMMON.

Ohio River, ⅌ brl	$1 60@1 70
Lake Michigan, ⅌ brl	1 60@1 70

TEAS.

(The prices here quoted are for tea in original packages. In less quantities than original packages ⅌ lb will be charged over following prices.)

IMPERIAL.

No. 1
No. 2..........27 No. 4..........50
No. 3..........40 No. 5..........57
..........45 No. 6..........75

Drugs.

Acid, citric, ⅌ lb	75	Quinine R. & Sons or P. and W. oz.	2 90@3
Tartaric acid pow.	55@60	Root, gentian, ⅌ lb	12
Ammon, carb	28	Root ginger (Jamaica), lb	28
Assafœtida	30	Root rhubarb (E. India)	1 25
Balsam copaiva	70	Root seneca	1 00
Bismuth subnit	$2 25	Root squills	16
Blue mass	55	Sal epsom	2½@3¼
Blue vitriol	10@12	Sal nitre com	6@8
Borax ref	12@14	Sal nitre chl., pure	12@15
Calomel Amer	80	Sal Rochelle	40
Do. English	$1 35	Seed canary	6
Camphor	38	Do cardam, Malabar	3 00
Cream tartar, pure	42	Do hemp	6
Cinchonidia sulphor	$1 10@1 15	Do Mustard, white	12
Chloroform	90	Silver nitrate cryst ⅌ oz	90
Corros. sub.	65	Do fused, ⅌ oz	90
Glycerine	20@26	Soap, castile, mottled, lb	9@11c
Morphine, sul. ⅌ doz	$4 25	Do do white	15@18
Opium, ⅌ lb	5 50	Strychnine, cryst. ⅌ oz	1 75
Do. powdered	7 50	Powdered	1 60
Bergamot sand	3 40	Sulphur ⅌ lb	4@5
Oil lemon sand	3 50	Zinc, sulphate	12
Potash, bichrom	24		
Do bromide	55		
Do chlorate	25		
Do iodide	$5 00		
Powdered rhubarb	1 00		
Powered ipecac	1 70		
Powdered jalap	50		

LIVE STOCK.

Comparative receipts and shipments for the 24 hours ending to-day, and the same day in 1878.

	Receipts. 1879.	1878.	Shipments. 1879.	1878.
Cattle	1,103	1,898	310	640
Hogs	17,140	18,279	4,500	2,801
Sheep	822	504	....	....

CATTLE—There is no change to note whatever in the cattle market. Business this forenoon of a limited character. Buyers were present in fair numbers and wanted purchases, but were very particular, and only good native butcher and shipping steers would suit them. Total supply on sale light and mainly of common and medium mixed grades which were dull of disposal. To say the least common to fair native and Southwest cows, heifers and yearling steers dull and not wanted at almost any price. Therefore, it is highly essential and necessary that country shippers, farmers and others hold such stock at home. Stock cattle in liberal supply and dull. Good native feeding steers scarce and wanted. Shippers had only limited orders and entirely for good fat shipping steers. Yesterday afternoon fairly active and liberal sales were made at $2@4 87½ ⅌ 100 lbs in extremes. Ruling quotations weak and irregular.

RULING QUOTATIONS.

Export steers	$4 80@4 90
Prime native steers, average 1,400 to 1,500 lbs	4 40@4 70
Good to prime steers, av. 1,100 to 1,350 lbs	4 00@4 30
Common to good grass native steers	3 00@3 25
Good to prime native feeding steers, av. 1,100 to 1,300 lbs	3 00@3 65
Fair native stock steers, av. 800 to 950	2 50@2 90
Good to prime native cows and heifers	2 75@3 25
Common to fair native cows	2 25@2 65
Fair to good corn-fed Texan steers	2 75@3 25
Common to good grass Texan steers	2 25@3 15
Fair to good Colorado steers	3 00@3 40

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
11	Texas cows	822	$2 62½
11	native stockers	833	2 50
15	Texan cows	752	2 40
11	southwest steers	1,051	3 00

HOGS—The market opened strong, and the liberal advances made last night were readily paid this morning by shippers and packers. One lot of fancy hogs were sold by Daly, Miller & Co. to C. & L. Rose at $4 80 ⅌ 100 lbs. All classes of buyers operated with freedom, and paid from $4 40@4 60 to $4 80 per 100 lbs. The demand quite urgent. Supply large and mainly of good fat hogs. Transactions quite free. Values firm. Light shipping $4@4 20; heavy ditto $4 30@4 60; mixed packing $4 25@4 50; butchers and select $4 60@4 80.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price	No.	Av.	Price.
66	220	$4 30	56	214	$4 30
62	248	4 45	55	187	4 15
14	163	4 15	54	283	4 50
44	221	4 25	58	242	4 40
139	223	4 40	47	254	4 55
22	200	4 16	37	160	4 20
134	315	4 70			

SHEEP—The fair offerings changed hands early in the day at strong prices. Shippers and local butchers were quite urgent for purchases, and full thrice the number could have found sale were these in the pens. Lambs scarce and wanted. Values firm.

We quote: $2 75@3 00 for medium muttons, $3 10@3 50 for fair to good and $3 60@3 75 for choice. Extra heavy and prime shipping sheep $4 00@4 40 per 100 lbs. Lambs $1@2 50 per head. Texan sheep $2 25@3 per head.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
103	native sheep	109	$3 60
45	native sheep	91	3 50
115	native sheep	93	3 75

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, December 4.—Hogs—Active and firm; common $3 75@4 15; fair to good light $4 20@4 50; shipping $4 60@4 70; butchers' $4 70@4 80. Receipts 18,615.

CHICAGO, December 4.—Hogs—Receipts 48,000; firm; 10@15c higher; light active; $4 25@4 45; mixed packing $4 25@4 50; shipping $4 40@4 70; Philadelphias $4 75@4 80. Cattle—Receipts 5,300; generally more active, not higher; shipping $3 75@4 75; butcher $2 25@3 50; feeders and stockers $2 60@3 40; Colorado $3 60; through Texans $2 70.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, December 4.—Cotton nominal at 12c. Flour firm; more export than home trade inquiry; receipts 18,000; sales 13,000; unchanged prices. Rye flour firm. Wheat ½@¾c better; rather quiet; receipts 414,000; sales 48,000. No. 1 white cash $1 48½. Rye firm and unchanged. Corn quiet; receipts 540,000; sales 35,000; 59½@60c for No. 2. Barley very firm; No. 2 rowed State 75@78c. Oats firm; receipts 52,000; sales 40,000; 47½@49c mixed Western; 48@51c white. Pork decidedly higher; sales at $13. Beef steady. Lard higher at 8.15c. Butter 17@36c. Cheese, whisky and sugar unchanged. Eggs 16@27c. Petroleum, crude 4½c; refined 8¾c. Tallow unchanged.

BALTIMORE, December 4.—Flour steady and without change. Wheat—Western higher but easier at close; No. 2 Western winter red spot $1 57; December $1 50½@51; January $1 52½@1 52⅜; February $1 55@1 55½. Corn—Western mixed spot and December 62½c; new 61c; January 60c. Oats steady; Western white 46@47c; do mixed 44@45c; Pennsylvania 46@47c. Rye quiet at 85@90c. Hay firm and unchanged. Provisions strong and unchanged. Butter quiet; prime to choice Western packed 23@28c; roll 22@25c. Eggs firm; fresh 22c; limed 16@18c.

BUFFALO, December 4.—Receipts—Flour 1,300; wheat 14,867 bu; corn 111,000 bu. Shipments, railroad—wheat 77,729 bu; corn 2,500 bu. Wheat, good milling demand and firmer; sales 8,000 bu Sheb. club at $1 32½; 2,800 No. 1 hard Duluth at $1 34; 6,500 sample Chicago spring at $1 25@1 60; white Michigan at $1 40 on track. Corn dull at 51c for No. 2 Western. Oats higher, sales No. 2 Toledo 40c. Barley dull. Railroad freights: 12c wheat, 11c corn.

CHICAGO, December 4.—Wheat strong and higher, $1 25⅝ cash, $1 27 January, $1 28⅞ February. Corn firm and higher at 41c cash, 41½c January, 46⅞c May. Oats firm and higher at 34c cash, 34½c January, 38⅞c May. Rye at 75c. Barley at 86@87c. Pork excited and higher at $12 60 December, $13 80 January, $14 bid February. Lard excited and higher at 7.75c cash, 7.87½c January, 8c bid February. Whisky at $1 11.

MILWAUKEE, December 4.—Wheat advanced ¼@1½c. Noon board closed firm at $1 25⅝ hard, $1 25 No. 1, $1 24 No. 2 and December, $1 26 January, $1 27¼ February, $1 10¼ No. 3, $1 02½ No. 4., $1 rejected. Receipts 83,000 bu, shipments 53,100 bu. Coarse grains firm. Corn—40½c for No. 2. Oats—24c for No. 2. Rye—74c for No. 1. Barley—77c for No. 2.

CINCINNATI, December 4.—Flour firmer at $6 10@7. Wheat firm at $1 28@30. Corn steady at 41@43c. Oats strong at 36@37c. Pork firm at $14. Lard firm at 6.70c. Bulk meats steady and unchanged. Bacon steady and unchanged. Green-meats firm and unchanged. Whisky in good demand at $1 10.

TOLEDO, December 4.—Wheat firm; No. 2 red Wabash, January $1 38½c; February $1 40½c. Corn firm; high mixed, 43c; No. 2 cash or seller December 43c asked, 42½c bid; seller May 48½; rejected 42. Oats inactive. Clover seed, prime, $5 17½ asked, $5 12½ bid.

NEW ORLEANS, December 4.—Flour—Steady and active; xxx $6 25@6 50; family $6 62½@6 75. Receipts 2,661. Corn firm; mixed 53c; white 57@58c, yellow 55c. Oats strong at 47c. Hay dull; choice $21; prime $18. Bran steady at 90c. Cornmeal easy at $2 25@2 35.

DETROIT, December 4.—Flour firm at $6 25@6 50. Wheat strong; extra nominal; No. 1 white $1 33@⅛; December $1 33@⅛; January $1 36⅛; Feb. $1 39⅛; milling $1 29⅛; amber $1 3⅛. Receipts—Wheat 28,000. Shipments 1,000.

NOTICE.—To the Stockholders of the Helmbacher Forge and Rolling Mills: Take notice that a meeting of stockholders in the above named corporation will be held at 2 p. m. on Friday, the 26th inst., 1879, at the office of said corporation, southwest corner of Main and Cherry streets, in the city of St. Louis. The object of such meeting will be to consider the question of changing the corporate name to comply with the recent statute relative to corporate names.

M. HELMBACHER,
ALOISE HELMBACHER,
JAMES GREEN,
Directors.

ST. LOUIS, December 4, 1879.

LEGAL.

IN the matter of the assignment of the North St. Louis Savings Association.—Notice is hereby given that John H. Dieckmann, the assignee in the above matter, has filed in the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, a statement of the accounts of his trust with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed on

MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1879,

in Court Room No. 4, of said Court, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.

CHAS. F. VOGEL,
163 Clerk Circuit Court City of St. Louis.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Henry M. Knox and Sarah E. Knox, his wife, by their deed of trust dated April 16th, 1879, duly recorded in the office of the Recorder of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 610, page 155, did convey to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and in city Block No. 199 of said city, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the south line of Rutgers street distant westwardly from the west line of Main street one hundred and ninety-seven feet 5-12 (197 5-12); thence west along the south line of Rutgers street thirty-one (31) feet; thence south and parallel to the west line of Main street two hundred and twenty-seven feet six inches to the north line of property belonging to the Public Schools; thence east along said north line thirty-one feet to H. C. Wright's corner; thence north along H. C. Wright's west line, two hundred and twenty-seven feet six inches to the point of beginning; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure a certain note therein mentioned; and whereas default has been made in the payment of both note and interest thereon, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will proceed to sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, for the purpose of satisfying said indebtedness and the cost and expenses of this trust.

D. D. DUNCAN, Trustee.
St. Louis, November 26, 1879. 88

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Whereas, Andrew S. Dilmore and Lydia A. Dilmore, his wife, by their cert in deed of trust dated the 13th day of June, A. D. 1877, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 568, page 457, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots nineteen and twenty in block seventeen (17) of the estate of Robert Wash, deceased, having a front of one hundred (100 feet) feet along the Western line of Good avenue by a depth along the south line of St. Ferdinand street of one hundred and thirty (130) feet to the eastern line of a fifteen (15) foot alley, on which said lots also have a front of one hundred (100) feet; which said conveyance was made in trust to the undersigned trustee, to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed fully described; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of the last interest note as well as the principal note, and both of said notes still remain unpaid; Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned trustee, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed, will, on

FRIDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1879,

between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the cost of executing this trust.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Trustee.
Office, room 10, second floor Insurance Building, northwest corner Sixth and Locust streets.
St. Louis, Mo., December 2, 1879. 162

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, John Neville and Eliza, his wife, by their deed of trust dated October 21, A. D. 1871, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the county, now city of St. Louis, in book 432, page 387, conveyed to John G. Herman the following two lots of ground lying and being in Randolph Addition to the city of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: Lot numbered thirty-four (34) on the plat of said addition fronting sixty (60) feet on Austin street and running back one hundred (100) feet and bounded north by an alley; east by lot number thirty-five (35) on the plat of said addition; south by Austin street and west by lot number thirty-three (33); also that other lot in said addition being lot number thirty-three (33) on the plat thereof, fronting sixty (60) feet on Austin street and running back one hundred (100 feet), bounded north by an alley, east by lot number thirty-four (34), south by Austin street and west by lot number thirty-two (32) in said addition; the two lots above described being the same conveyed to the said John Neville by George Wilkinson and wife, by deed dated the 26th day of April, A. D. 1847, and recorded in the Recorder's Office aforesaid, in Book H No. 4, page 314; which conveyance to the said John G. Herman was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of said note, and more than nine months have elapsed since the death of said John Neville, and the said John G. Herman having also departed this life without having executed the trust conferred upon him by said deed and the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, having, by an order of said court dated the 13th day of October, 1879, appointed and substituted the undersigned as trustee in the place and stead of the said John G. Herman; now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the undersigned at the request of the legal holder of said note, and by virtue of the provisions of said deed of trust, and of the the appointment as aforesaid, will offer for sale said described property at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9TH, 1879,

for the purposes of said trust.

JOHN FINN,
Trustee and Sheriff.
St. Louis, Mo., November 14, 1879. 62

TRUSTEE'S AND ASSIGNEES' SALE.—Whereas, Thomas F. Houston and Mary H. Houston, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 20th of January, 1873, and recorded in the Recorder's office in Pettis County, Mo., in Trust, Deed and Mortgage Record Book No. 6, at Pages 259, 260 and 261, conveyed to the undersigned, Thomas E. Tutt, trustee, the following described tracts of land situate in the County of Pettis and State of Missouri, to-wit: The east half of the east half of section twenty-nine, in township forty-eight of range twenty-two, and all of section twenty-eight in said township and range, except its east half of its southeast quarter, making in all 720 acres more or less; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note, executed by said Thomas F. Houston to one Henry E. Lewis, in said deed of trust fully set forth and described; which said note was, after the execution thereof, assigned and transferred to one John H. Londerman; and whereas the said Thomas F. Houston was afterward adjudged a bankrupt by the United States District Court for the Western District of Missouri, and the said John H. Londerman presented said note and deed of trust in said court as a secured claim against the estate of said bankrupt, and upon due proof of the same it was allowed by said court as such secured claim; and whereas, afterwards, on the 14th day of November, 1879, on the petition of said John H. Londerman for an order of sale of said real estate, under said deed of trust, it was ordered by said District Court that J. H. Bothwell and James C. Babbitt, assignees of said bankrupt, jointly with the said Thomas E. Tutt, trustee, proceed to advertise and sell, in conformity with the terms and conditions of said deed of trust, the property thereby conveyed and hereinbefore described, such sale to be made subject to the payment of all taxes and assessments due and becoming due; now, therefore, in pursuance of said order of said Court and in conformity with the terms and provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the owner and holder of said notes, we will on

SATURDAY, THE 3D DAY OF JANUARY, 1880,

at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, and between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, sell said real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, to satisfy said note and the costs and expenses of said deed of trust.

THOMAS E. TUTT,
Trustee.
J. H. BOTHWELL,
JAMES C. BABBITT,
Assignees. 151

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Thomas K. Skinker, trustee of Mary K. Woodward, wife of John M. Woodward, acting at the written request of the said Mary, the said Mary K. Woodward, and the said John M. Woodward, her husband, by their deed dated August 10, 1877, and recorded in record book S, at pages 104, 105 and 106 of the records of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, and ex officio Recorder of the County of Lawrence, of the State of Arkansas, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described tracts and parcels of land situated in the County of Lawrence, and State of Arkansas, to-wit: The west half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section five (5), the east half (½) of the northwest quarter (¼) of section five (5), the northwest quarter (¼) of section fifteen (15), the west half (½) of northeast quarter (¼) of section fifteen (15), the southwest quarter (¼) of section twenty-two (22), the northwest quarter (¼) of section twenty-four (24), the west half (½) of southwest quarter (¼) of section twenty-four (24), the fractional southwest quarter (¼) of section thirty (30), all of section thirty-one (31), the west half (½) of northeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-two (32), the west half (½) of southeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-two (32), the southeast quarter (¼) of southeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-two (32), the south half (½) of section thirty-three (33), the southeast quarter (¼) of the northwest quarter (¼) of section thirty-three (33), the northeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-three (33), the west half (½) of northwest quarter (¼), of section thirty-four (34), the east half (½) of west half (½) of section thirty-six (36); the west half (½) of southeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-six (36); all in township fifteen (15) north, range one (1) east; also, the southeast quarter (¼) of section eleven (11), the southeast quarter (¼) of southwest quarter (¼) of section eleven (11), the northeast quarter (¼) of section fourteen (14), the south half (½) of section fourteen (14), the north half (½) of section twenty-three (23), the southeast quarter (¼) of section twenty-three (23); all in township fifteen (15) north, range two (2) west, containing, altogether, four thousand and forty-nine and 97-100 (4,049 97-100) acres; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes specifically described in said deed; now, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will offer said tracts and parcels of land for sale at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

FRIDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

for the purposes of said trust.

HENRY M. BRYAN, Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., December 2, 1879. 160

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, by their deed of trust, dated October 23, 1876, recorded in book 560, page 147, of the records of deeds in St. Louis city and county, John T. Kelly and Mary, his wife, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, with the improvements thereon, situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in city block 940, beginning at a point on the west line of Twenty-first street eighty-four feet eight and one-half inches (84 8½) north of the northwest corner of Morgan and Twenty-first street; thence running northwardly along the said west line of Twenty-first street fifteen (15) feet; thence westwardly and parallel to said Morgan street seventy feet (70 feet); thence south parallel to Twenty-first (21st) street fifteen feet (15 feet); thence eastwardly parallel to Morgan seventy (70) feet to place of beginning on Twenty-first street; the same being the southern fifteen feet off of a lot of twenty feet fronting said Twenty-first street, acquired by L. S. Brotherton, Special Commissioner, by deed dated October 12, 1876, and being the southern portion of a lot marked No. 5 in a subdivision of this with other adjoining ground; in trust to secure the payment of certain notes and the performance of certain covenants therein described; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of two of said notes, and in the performance of said covenants: Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the holders of said notes, I will proceed to sell said real estate at the east front door of the Court-house, in St. Louis, Missouri, at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder,

ON WEDNESDAY, THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1879.

CHAS. HEWITT.
St. Louis, Mo., November 29, 1879. 158

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, James Woodworth, by his certain deed of trust dated the 28th day of May, 1873, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, at deed book 617, page 474, conveyed to the undersigned trustee all his right, title, interest and estate in and to the following described real estate situated in the county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, viz.: Lots number one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8) and the north twenty-seven feet and three inches of lot number nine (9), block number twenty-six (26), of South St. Louis suburb, having a front of three hundred and ten feet and two inches (310 ft. 2 in.) on the western line of Stringtown road, by a depth on the northern line of said lots of fifty-one feet and one inch on Itaska street, and a depth on the southern line of said lots of one hundred and fifty-four feet more or less to Seventh avenue, and bounded south by the south line of U. S. Survey number ninety (90); which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of two certain promissory notes in said deed described; and, whereas, one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid, now therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will proceed to sell the above described real estate at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, formerly city and county of St. Louis, State aforesaid, to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, on

MONDAY, THE 22ND DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine in the forenoon and five in the afternoon of that day, to satisfy said note, together with the cost and expense of executing this trust.

THEOPHILE PAPIN,
Trustee.
Dated this 28th day of November, 1879. 152

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the first installment of interest now due on the note secured by the deed of trust hereinafter described, and default having also been made in the payment of the taxes for the year 1878 on the property hereinafter described. Now, therefore, at the request of the holder of said note, public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, trustee named in that certain deed of trust executed by Augustus Twellmann and Mary Twellmann, his wife, dated the 26th day of September, 1878, and recorded in book 6, page 530, in the Recorder's office of St. Louis county, Missouri, will, on

SATURDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D., 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the Court-house door where Sheriff's sales are usually made, in the county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, sell all the real and the following personal property, conveyed to the undersigned by said deed of trust, and situated in said St. Louis county, namely, part of lots 47, 48 and 22 of the commons of St. Ferdinand, containing in all 66 25-100 acres as marked and designated on the plat of survey and subdivision of said commons, acquired by said Augustus Twellmann by deed of John Henry Twellmann and others, recorded in book 191, page 242, in the Recorder's office, in the City of St. Louis; lot one (1) of a subdivision of the Reuben Musick home place, a tract situated in the southeast one-fourth of fractional section twenty-four (24) and bounded on the south by the Parker road, on the west by St. Ferdinand common, on the north by Tyler and east by section 19 and Walter Carrico, containing 36 31-100 acres, acquired by said Augustus Twellmann, by deed recorded in book 538, page 13, in the Recorder's office aforesaid. Also one sorrel mule, 6 years old, 15 hands high; 1 black mule, 6 years old, 16½ hands high; 1 black mare mule, 5 years old, 17 hands high; 1 mouse-colored mule, 17 years old; 1 sorrel colt, a year and a half old; 3 old cows; 2 two year old cows; 3 calves; 14 head of hogs; 5 double sets harness; 3 road wagons; 3 two-horse plows; 2 one-horse plows; 2 two-horse harrows; and also all other tools and farming implements on the farm above described.

BERNARD WINKELMANN,
Trustee.
Hitchcock, Lubke & Player, Attorneys. 58

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Mary K. Woodward and John M. Woodward, her husband, by their certain deed of trust dated May the fifth, 1879, and recorded in the Recorder's office, of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in Book No. 606, page 531, and in the Recorders office, in the county of St. Louis, in book 4, page 394, conveyed to the undersigned the following described lots, tract or parcels of land, lying, being and situate partly in the city and partly in the county of St. Louis, to-wit:

Lots numbers ten (10) in the county, and lots numbers eleven (11) to sixteen (16) inclusive in the city of St. Louis aforesaid, and all in "Prospect Hill," a subdivision of part of the United States surveys numbers three (3) and nineteen hundred and fifty-seven (1957) and part of section nine (9), township forty-six (46), range seven (7) east, made by Julius Pitzman, County Surveyor, December 20th 1872, and of record in the Recorder's office in St. Louis, Missouri; containing fifty-three and seventy hundredths (53 70-100) acres more or less; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain note therein described; and whereas said note has become due and remains unpaid. Now therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will on

MONDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1879,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, for the purposes of satisfying said note and the costs of executing this trust.

CHARLES C. CRONE,
Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 21, 1879. 78

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, John B. McKay and Hester Ann, his wife, and John S. Hood and Mary Elizabeth, his wife, by their deed of trust, dated January 2, 1871, and recorded in book 419, page 282, in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for St. Louis county (now city), conveyed to Robert Campbell as trustee the following described real estate, situate in the county (now city) of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block two (2); said lots having an aggregate front of two hundred and seventy (270) feet front on Finney avenue, and lots numbered nine (9), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16) and seventeen (17), having an aggregate front of three hundred and twenty-five (325) feet on Cook avenue, all of said lots having a depth of one hundred and forty (140) feet to an alley; said lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 being in block two (2), as they are laid off and represented on the plat of John E. Cook's subdivision of a portion of United States survey 1,583, and which plat of said subdivision is recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis county (now city), in book 7 of plats, page 92; also the following described lots or parcels of ground situate, lying and being in said city and county of St. Louis, and in what is known as the Calve tract of the Grand Prairie Commonfield, in United States Survey 1,583, beginning at a point on the western line of Grand avenue southwardly from the southern line of Cook avenue one hundred and five (105) feet, thence running westwardly on a line parallel with said Cook avenue one hundred and fifty (150) feet to an alley fifteen feet wide (said alley extending from Finney to Cook avenue), thence running southwardly along east line of said alley one hundred (100) feet, thence eastwardly in a line parallel with Cook avenue one hundred and fifty (150) feet to Grand avenue, thence northwardly with the western line of Grand avenue one hundred (100) feet to place of beginning; also fifty-five (55) feet at the southwest corner of Cook and Grand avenues, being bounded on west by alley fifteen feet wide, on the north by Cook avenue, on the east by Grand avenue, and south by a parallel line with the south line of Cook avenue fifty-five (55) feet south of said Cook avenue; also a lot or parcel of ground situate as follows: Beginning at a point on the north line of Finney avenue, distant westwardly from the west line of Grand avenue one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet, thence extending westwardly along the north line of said Finney avenue eighty-four (84) feet and ten (10) inches, thence running northwardly on a line at right angles to the said north line of Finney avenue one hundred and forty-five (145) feet to the south line of an alley twenty feet wide running east and west, thence eastwardly on the south line of said 20-foot alley seventy-one (71) feet, two (2) inches to the west line of an alley fifteen feet wide, which extends north and south through from Finney avenue to Cook avenue, thence southwardly along the west line of said 15-foot alley one hundred and forty-five (145) feet, more or less, to point of beginning, which conveyance was made to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of the principal note, and also in the payment of taxes required to be paid under provisions of said deed of trust, and whereas the said Robert Campbell has departed this life without having completed the duties imposed on him by said deed, and the sheriff of the city of St. Louis and the Sheriff of the county of St. Louis have each declined to act in lieu of said original trustee, and whereas the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis did on March 15, 1879, appoint John H. Tracy trustee, in lieu of said original trustee; now, therefore, I, John H. Tracy, trustee, in pursuance of said order and under the provisions of said deed of trust will, on

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1879,

offer said property for sale, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. of said day, for the purposes of said trust.

57 JOHN H. TRACY, Trustee.

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Henry Stussel, by his deed of trust dated 29th day of August, 1877, and recorded in book 588, page 65, of the records in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, to-wit: A lot of ground in block number 811 of the city of St Louis, State of Missouri, fronting seventy-five feet on the west line of Rosatta street, by a depth of one hundred and forty feet and five inches to an alley, commencing three hundred and sixty feet and one inch south of the south line of Sidney street, thence southwardly seventy-five feet, as aforesaid, in trust to secure the payment of two certain promissory notes specified in said deed; both of said notes remain unpaid; now, therefore, under the provisions of said deed of trust and at the request of the legal holder and owner of said notes, the undersigned will offer said property for sale at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court-house, said city, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10TH, 1879,

for the purpose of said trust.

MARCUS A. WOLFF,
Trustee.
St. Louis, November 15, 1879. 64

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Whereas, George Waechter (or Wachter) and Louise, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the 30th day of August, A. D. 1873, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 486, page 29, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, lying and being situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: At the junction of the Manchester and Clayton roads and being a part of United States Survey number sixteen hundred and fifty-seven (1,657), beginning at a point in the western line of the Chouteau Mill Tract, distant forty-six (46) feet north, 15 degrees east from the southeast corner of this survey to a stone, thence north 74 degrees 45 minutes west, one hundred and twenty-eight (128) feet to the southwest corner of this lot, in the eastern edge of the Manchester road, thence with the eastern edge of said road north 42 degrees 45 minutes, east fifty (50) feet to the northwest corner, thence south 74 degrees 45 minutes east, one hundred and four (104) feet to the northeast corner in the western line of said Chouteau Mill Tract, thence with the western line of said Mill Tract south 15 degrees, west forty-six feet to the place of beginning, and being the same property acquired by said George Waechter (or Waehter) of John Christophel and wife, by deed recorded in book 470, page 290, of the records of the Recorder of Deeds of the city of St. Louis; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas, all of said notes have become due and remain unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will on

MONDAY, THE 22D DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1879,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

JOSEPH F. IMBS, Trustee.
St. Louis, December 1, 1879. 150

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, John B. McKay and Hester Ann, his wife, and John S. Hood and Mary Elizabeth, his wife, by their deed of trust dated May 11, 1870, and recorded in book 406, page 236, in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for St. Louis county (now city), conveyed to Robert P. Campbell as trustee the following described real estate, lying and being in the county (now city) of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), twenty-eight (28), and twenty-nine (29), in block numbered six (6) of Daniel D. Page's second western addition to the city of St. Louis as laid down and designated on the plat of said addition recorded in the Recorder's Office of St. Louis county (now city), being the same property acquired by said McKay and Hood from Thomas B. Robertson and wife, by deed recorded in book 397, page 474, in the Recorder's Office aforesaid; which conveyance was made to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of the principal note, and also in the payment of taxes required to be paid under the provisions of said deed of trust; and whereas, the said Robert P. Campbell has departed this life without having completed the duties imposed on him by said deed, and the Sheriff of the City of St. Louis and the Sheriff of the County of St. Louis have each declined to act in lieu of said original trustee; and whereas, the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis did, on March 15, 1879, appoint John H. Tracy trustee in lieu of said original trustee. Now, therefore, I, the undersigned, John H. Tracy, trustee, in pursuance of said appointment and under the provisions of said deed of trust, will on

TUESDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

offer said property for sale at public auction, for cash to the highest bidder, at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. of said day, for the purposes of said trust.

56 JOHN H. TRACY, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, by deed dated the 4th day of March, 1876, recorded in St. Louis City Records Book 545, page 134, Bernard G. Caulfield and wife conveyed to the undersigned the following described tract of land, situated in the county of St. Louis, Missouri, in Central township, and being in United States survey No. 378, and being the western half of a tract in said survey, containing forty-nine 25-100 acres, and the same set apart to Laura Deaver in partition, the whole tract being particularly described as follows: Beginning at a stone in Larkin Deaver's south line south 83°, east 85 chains 33 links distant from said Larkin Deaver's southwest corner, which is the southeast corner of western tract assigned to Sophia Deaver, thence along Sophia Deaver's east line north 7° east 14 chains 65 links to Larkin Deaver' north line, thence along said north line south 83° east 33 chains 64 links to Julia D. Chouteau's northwest corner, thence along said Chouteau's west line south 7°, west 14 chains 63½ links to L. Deaver's south lines thence along said south line north 83°, west 33 chains 64 links to the beginning; bounded north by the Bonhomme road, east by said Chouteau, south by the Kingsbury tract, and west by Sophia Deaver: which deed was made in trust to the undersigned to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described; and whereas, three of said notes are overdue and unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and according to said deed, the undersigned will sell said real estate (said deed providing that a failure to pay any of said notes shall cause all to become due) on

TUESDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

at the east front door of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, Mo., between the hours of ten o'clock in the morning and four o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of said trust.

JOHN H. RANKIN.
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 14, 1879. 61

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, James Nugent and Mary, his wife, by their deed of trust dated the twelfth day of August, 1875, and recorded in the Recorder's office for the county of St. Louis as the same then existed according to law, in book 530, at page 257, did convey to one Bernard J. Reilly, as trustee, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered five (5) and six (6) in block numbered one (1) of Beaumont addition to the city of St. Louis, and in city block numbered nine hundred and thirty (930) of the said city of St. Louis, and being more particularly described as follows, to-wit: A certain lot of ground fronting on the south side of Lucas avenue fifty (50) feet by one hundred and sixty-six (166) feet more or less in depth to an alley, and which said lot is measured as follows: Beginning at a point on Lucas avenue one hundred feet east of the intersection of said Lucas avenue with Beaumont street; thence running east on Lucas avenue fifty (50) feet, thence south and parallel with Beaumont street one hundred and sixty-six feet, six inches (166 6) more or less to said alley; thence west along said alley fifty feet; thence north one hundred and sixty-six (166) feet more or less, to the place of beginning; in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed specified; and whereas, said Bernard J. Reilly did refuse to act as such trustee, whereupon the Circuit Court City of St. Louis did, on the 29th day of November, 1879, appoint the undersigned trustee to execute said deed of trust in place of said Bernard J. Rielly, original trustee as aforesaid; and whereas, one of the notes secured by said deed of trust is due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, under the provisions of said deed, and of the statutes of the State of Missouri, the undersigned will offer said property for sale, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in said city, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of

MONDAY, DECEMBER TWENTY-NINTH, 1879,

for the purposes of said trust.

MARCUS A. WOLFF,
Trustee.
St. Louis, December 3, 1879. 180

WHEREAS George A. Magwire, of the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, by his deed of trust, dated the tenth day of May, 1869, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, in book 386, page 217, conveyed to Benjamin Farrar and Samuel Simmons, or the survivor of them, as trustees, the following described real estate, to-wit: The one undivided half of lots numbered forty-nine, fifty and fifty-one in block numbered two hundred and ninety-two, upon the plat of said city of St. Louis; said lots numbered fifty and fifty-one each contain a front of eighty feet on the east side of Second street, and lot numbered forty-nine contains a front of one hundred and one feet, more or less, on the east side of said street, all of which lots lie contiguous to each other and contain in all the quantity of 261 feet on Second street and extend eastwardly the distance of 150 feet, more or less, to the middle of said block 292; bounded north by Webster street, west by Second street, east by the west line of lots 46, 47 and 48 of said block, and south by the southern boundary of a tract of land confirmed to Joseph Brazeau, or his legal representatives, and the north boundary of a tract of land confirmed to a free mulatress named Esther: In trust to secure certain promissory notes specified in said deed; and, whereas, said George A. Magwire has now been dead for more than nine months. Now, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned, the surviving trustee, the said Benjamin Farrar, now being dead, will offer said property for sale at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on

FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

for the purposes of said trust.

SAMUEL SIMMONS,
As Surviving Trustee.
St. Louis, November 12, 1879. 56

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—In pursuance of a deed of trust executed by William C. Jamison as trustee of Ellen Davis, at her written request annexed to said deed of trust, dated June 30, 1874, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the then county, now city, of St. Louis, in book 505, page 78, at the request of the owners and holders of said notes described in said deed of trust, some of which are due and remain unpaid, the undersigned will, on

TUESDAY, THE (23D) TWENTY-THIRD DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, expose to sale, at public vendue or outcry, to the highest bidder, for the purposes mentioned in said deed of trust, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, for cash the undivided (1-36) one-thirty-sixth interest in and to the following described real and personal property, subject to the life estate of Jemima Lindell, situated in the city of St. Louis and county of St. Louis, in State of Missouri, being the same devised and bequeathed to Jesse G. Lindell, Jr., by Jesse G. Lindell, Sr., as per his last will and testament, dated January 18, 1858, and probated in the St. Louis Probate Court, February 9, 1858, and recorded in book of Wills F, page 174, and the same conveyed by Jesse G. Lindell, Jr., to said William C. Jamison, trustee of Ellen Davis, as per deed duly executed and recorded as aforesaid in said Recorder's office, to-wit:

1. Four hundred and seventy-one (471) feet front on Washington avenue by a depth of 137 feet 5 inches, bounded south by Washington avenue, east by Eleventh street, north by Christy avenue and west by Twelfth street.

2. Three hundred and eighty (380) feet 4 inches front on Washington avenue, 137 feet 5 inches in depth, bounded south by Washington avenue, east by Twelfth street, north by Christy avenue and west by Thirteenth street.

3. Lot in block in No. 67 fronting west on Broadway and running back east to an alley, beginning at a point on Broadway corresponding with the center of the north wall of the row of four buildings erected in the year 1842 by Lindell, thence through and along the center of said north wall eastwardly parallel to Green street one hundred and twenty-five feet to an alley, thence north along said alley one hundred and two feet and ten inches to a point thirty-seven and a half feet south of Morgan street, thence west parallel with Morgan street one hundred and twenty-five feet to Broadway and thence south one hundred and two feet to the point of beginning.

4. Lot in block No. 67 fronting east on Second street and running back west to an alley, beginning at the northeast corner of the block of nine buildings fronting on Second street, and which is the northeast corner of said block; thence running south along Second street one hundred and thirty-three feet and three inches to a point opposite the center of the partition wall which separates the fifth from the sixth house in said row from Morgan street; thence west along and through the center of the said partition wall paralel to Morgan street one hundred and thirty feet, more or less, to an alley, thence north along said alley one hundred and thirty feet and three inches to Morgan street, and thence east along Morgan street to the place of beginning, bounded east by Second street, south by the center of said partition wall, west by an alley and north by Morgan street.

5. Lot in block No. 67, fronting on Morgan street; west of the alley, beginning in the south line of Morgan street at a point one hundred and fifteen feet east from the west side of the curbstone as the same is now set on the east side of Broadway, thence south parallel with Broadway thirty-seven and a half feet; thence east and parallel to Morgan street twenty feet, more or less, to an alley; thence north along said alley thirty-seven and a half feet to Morgan street; thence west with Morgan street twenty feet, more or less, to the point of beginning.

6. Lot in block No. 26, fronting east on First street and running west to an alley, beginning on First street at a point seventy feet and a half south from the south line on Morgan street, and corresponding with the center of the partition wall which separates the row of four store houses erected by said Lindell from the buildings of Isaac Walker, known as the Missouri Hotel, thence west parallel with Morgan street, through said partition wall on the south line of the one foot of ground conveyed on the 4th of November, 1830, by said Lindell to Thomas Biddle, one hundred and forty feet, more or less to an alley, thence south along said alley forty-one and a half feet, more or less, to the center of the space between the two one-story ware-houses on the alley used as a passway, thence east parallel with and along the center of said space or passway to a point on a line with the east wall of said warehouses, thence in a direct line to a point at the west wall of said storehouses, directly corresponding with the center of the partition wall which separates the two most northern from the two most southern storehouses of said row, thence along and through the center of the last mentioned partition wall to First street, and thence in a direct line forty-one and a half feet more or less to the place of beginning; the said six pieces of land being acquired by said Jesse G. Lindell from Peter Lindell, as per partition deed dated June 28, 1856, and recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis in book 175, page 149.

7. Lot in block No. 169, Christy addition, fronting 280 feet on Morgan street by a depth of 105 feet south to an alley, bounded north by Morgan street, east by Eighth street, south by an alley and west by Ninth street.

8. Lot in block No. 169, fronting seventy-two feet on Green street by a depth of one hundred and six feet north to an alley, bounded north by an alley, east by Hill, south by Green street and west by Ninth street.

9. Lot in block No. 169, fronting 96 feet on Green street by a depth of one hundred and six feet north to an alley, bounded north by an alley, east by Eighth street, south by Green street and west by January.

10. Lot in block No. 178, fronting one hundred and thirty-five feet on Washington avenue by a depth of one hundred and fifty feet north, bounded south by Washington avenue, west by Eleventh street, east by St. Louis University and north by self and others.

11. Lot in block No. 178, fronting eighty-five feet on Green street by a depth of seventy-six feet southwardly, bounded north by Green street, east by St. Louis University, south by self and west by Christy and others.

12. Lot in block No. 64, fronting thirty-two feet on Vine street by a depth of thirty feet southwardly, bounded north by Vine street, east by St. Jean, south by Le Beau and west by an alley.

13. Lot in block No. 520, fronting two hundred and ninety-six feet on Washington avenue by a depth of one hundred and thirty-seven feet five inches to Christy avenue, bounded north by Christy avenue, east by Baker, south by Washington avenue and west by Lucas or Finney.

14. Lot in block No. 60, beginning at a point on the south line of Chestnut street, one hundred and nine feet one inch east of Third street; thence south and parallel to Third street thirty-eight feet eight and a half inches; thence west and parallel with Chestnut street eight feet one inch; thence south and parallel to Third street, sixty-seven feet nine inches, more or less, to a lot of Samuel Simmons; thence east along said Simmons' north line thirty-one feet three and a half inches; thence north and parallel to Third street one hundred and six feet, more or less, to Chestnut street, and thence west along Chestnut street twenty-three feet two and a half inches, more or less, to the place of beginning; and bounded north by Chestnut street, east and south by Samuel Simmons, and west by Missouri Republican building.

15. The undivided half of a lot in block No. 226 fronting one hundred and twenty feet on Lewis street by a depth of one hundred and sixty feet, more or less, to the Mississippi River, bounded south by Ashley street, west by Lewis street, east by Mississippi River and north by lot No. three.

16. Lot in block No. 137, beginning at the northeast corner of Fourth street and Franklin avenue, thence running north along the east line of Fourth street sixty-two and a half feet, thence east and parallel to Franklin avenue twenty-three feet six and a half inches to Broadway, thence south along the west line of Broadway sixty-two feet, more or less, to Franklin avenue, and thence west along the north line of Franklin avenue forty-one feet eight inches, more or less, to Fourth street.

17. Lot in block No. 137, beginning at the intersection of Fourth street and Franklin avenue, thence running south along the west line of Broadway fifty feet, more or less, to a lot formerly of Jardell & Brice; thence westwardly sixteen feet, more or less, to Fourth street, and thence north along the east line of Fourth street fifty-one feet, more or less, to the point of beginning.

18. Lot in block No. 137, beginning at the northwest corner of Fourth street and Franklin avenue, thence running west along the north line of Franklin avenue fifty-four feet four inches, more or less, to an alley, thence north along said alley sixty-four feet, thence east and parallel to Franklin avenue fifty-four feet four inches, more or less, to Fourth street and thence south along the west line of Fourth street sixty-four feet, more or less, to Franklin avenue, the point of beginning.

19. Lot in block No. 137, fronting seventy-eight feet on west side of Fourth street by a depth on the north line of 83 feet 5 inches and on the south line 54 feet 4 inches, and bounded east by Fourth street, south by lot formerly of Jardell & Brice, west by alley and north by lot formerly of John Lee, and acquired of John Lee by Commissioner by Deed dated December 23, 1846, and recorded in book F, No. 4, page 265.

20. Lot in said block No. 137, fronting south on Franklin avenue 25 feet by a depth of 125 feet to an alley, bounded south by Franklin avenue, east by lot No. 10, north by alley and west by lot No. 12 in said block.

21. Lot in block No. 137, fronting south on Franklin avenue of 25 feet, more or less, by 139½ feet deep, beginning at a point in the north line of Franklin avenue fifty feet east of Fifth street, thence north and parallel to Fifth street 139½ feet; thence east and parallel to Franklin avenue 25 feet; thence south parallel to Fifth street 139½ feet to Franklin avenue, and thence west 25 feet to the place of beginning.

22. Lot in block No. 138, fronting south on Franklin avenue 75 feet by 124½ feet deep to an alley, beginning at a point in north line of Franklin avenue 85 feet east of Sixth street, thence running north parallel to Sixth street 124½ feet to an alley, thence east along said alley 75 feet, more or less, to a point 110 feet from Fifth street, thence south parallel to Fifth street 124½ feet to Franklin avenue and thence west along the north line of Franklin avenue 75 feet, more or less, to point of beginning.

23. Lot in block No. 139, fronting south on Franklin avenue, beginning in the north line of Franklin avenue 140 feet west of Sixth street, it being the point where the west line of the alley in said block intersected said avenue, thence running north along said alley 187½ feet, thence west and parallel to Franklin avenue 77 feet 2½ inches, thence south 1½ degrees east parallel to Broadway 195 feet 8½ inches to Franklin avenue and thence east along Franklin avenue 22 feet 7½ inches to the point of beginning.

24. Lot in block No. 138, fronting 48 feet on Fifth street by 125 feet more or less deep to an alley, beginning at a point in the west line of Fifth street, 187½ feet north of Franklin avenue, thence running west parallel to Franklin avenue 125 feet to an alley, thence south parallel to Fifth street 48 feet, thence east parallel to north line 125 feet to Fifth sareet and thence north along Fifth street 48 feet to the point of beginning.

25. Lot in Chouteau Mill tract, survey No. 863 in Rene Paul's addition, 50 feet front by 154 feet deep, bounded north by Muller, south by Cozzens street, east by Paul and west by Dunn and being same acquired of H. P. Harson's trustees by deed dated February 4, 1852, and recorded in book F No. 6, page 207.

26. 87 75-100 acres of land in United States survey No. 1261, also 13 60-100 acres in United States survey No. 1262, also 13 60-100 acres in United States survey No. 1263; also 63 48-100 acres of land in United States survey No. 658; all of said four tracts adjoin and are bounded north by the Natural Bridge Plank Road, east by January and others, south by County Road and west by the Clay tract, and being the residence of Jesse G. Lindell when he died.

27. The south half of a tract of land in St. Louis county, containing 246 acres, it being the most northeastern portion of United States Survey No. 2648, New Madrid location, for 640 acres, certificate No. 345, issued to Peter Saffray.

28. All sums of money received by said Jemima Lindell on account of or for property of said estate of said Jesse G. Lindell, Sr., and which will be due from her at time of her death.

GEORGE W. CLINE,
Trustee
St. Louis, November 29, 1879. 155

TRUSTEES' SALE.—Whereas, Mary J. Throckmorton, of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, by her certain deed of trust dated September twenty-third, 1878, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of the City of St. Louis aforesaid, in book 598, page 437, did convey to the undersigned the following described real estate situated in the City of St. Louis aforesaid, to-wit: All that parcel of land in said City of Saint Louis, known as city block number 1361, bounded north by Russell avenue (formerly Pontiac street), east by Compton avenue, south by Accomac street, and west by Virginia avenue, proposed, being the east half of the northwest quarter of block number twenty-six of the St. Louis commons as known and described on DeWard's plan of the surveys of said common, containing about five acres, together with all the improvements, rights, privileges and appurtenances thereto in anywise belonging: in trust to secure the payment of certain notes mentioned in said deed; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of one of the notes described in said deed: now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the undersigned trustees, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, by virtue of the authority of said deed of trust, and in pursuance of the provisions thereof, will on

SATURDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m., proceed to sell the property above described at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis aforesaid, to satisfy said debt and the expenses of executing this trust.

ISAAC M. VEITCH,
ALFRED CARR,
73 Trustees.
St. Louis, Nov. 19, 1879.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Christian Ringling, Sr., deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, on the 12th day of November, 1879. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

LOUIS BAEBLER, Administrator.
THOMAS & THOMAS, Attorneys.
St. Louis, Mo., November 13, 1879. 59

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—On or before Thursday, the 11th day of December, A. D. 1879, at the office of Max Mierson, attorney at law, No. 517½ Chestnut street, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, I will receive sealed bids and proposals for the purchase, for cash, of the property and stock of goods of Zork & Bro., assigned to me for the benefit of their creditors. The property and goods can be seen by applying to me.

MAX RUSSACK,
Assignee of Zork & Bro.,
182 No. 1018 Broadway.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—To the creditors of Zork & Bro.: You are hereby notified that I will on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1880, between the hours of 8 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of Max Mierson, attorney-at-law, No. 517½ Chestnut street, proceed to hear, adjust and allow demands against the estate of said Zork & Bro.

MAX RUSSACK,
Assignee of Zork & Bro.
St. Louis, December 4, 1879. 183

IN the matter of the North St. Louis Savings Association assignment, notice is hereby given that the assignee of said association has filed in the Circuit Court for the City of St. Louis a statement of his accounts of said trust with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed on Monday, December 8, 1879, by said Circuit Court, in room No. 4, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.

CHAS. F. VOGEL,
163 Clerk.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT OF Moses C. Bagnall.—Notice is hereby given that John J. Ostrander, the assignee herein, has filed in the Circuit Court City of St. Louis his second statement of accounts, with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed by said Court, in court-room No. 5, on Saturday, December 6, 1879, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.

CHAS. F. VOGEL,
84 Clerk Circuit Court City of St. Louis.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Edward Dalton, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of St. Louis City on the 23d day of October, 1879.

Persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and claims not exhibited within two years from this date will be forever barred.

MARY DALTON,
Administratrix of Edward Dalton, deceased.
St. Louis, November 20, 1879. 75

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against John Meier, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit.: One-story brick building with frame kitchen, the frame stables situate on lots Nos. 34 and 35 of city block No. 2049 in said city of St. Louis, and State aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 126

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of Leverett Hastings and Charles Huntly, composing the firm of Hastings & Huntly, and against Charles Vasel, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant Charles Vasel in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot No. 9 in City Block No. (2337) of said city of St. Louis, and having a front on the east line of North Nineteenth street of (22) feet 5½ inches, and running back in depth in parallel line (125) feet to 15-foot alley, bounded on the north by United States survey 1408, east by said alley, south by lot No. (8) in said block, and west by said Nineteenth street, and I will on

SATURDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Charles Vasel, said defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 18, 1879. 70

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of Patrick Staed and against Mina Wolf, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of special tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to wit: A lot of ground in block No. 1422 (north) of the city of St. Louis, having an aggregate front in the southern line of Lynch street of 128 feet 6 inches and a depth therefrom of 57 feet 8½ inches, and being bounded on the north by Lynch street; on the south by lot 26, now or lately belonging to one Emma T. Jolly; on the east by an alley, and on the west by Ohio avenue, and I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, November 10, 1879.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Clemens Schweizer and against Christian Hoffmeister and Charles W. Hoffmeister, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of Christian Hoffmeister and Charles W. Hoffmeister, the defendants, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots 20 and 21 of city block 2959, having an aggregate front of 50 feet one inch on the east line of Grand avenue by depth eastwardly along the northern line of lot 21, of 150 feet 3½ inches, and a depth along the southern line of lot 20 of 147 feet 3 inches to 20-foot alley, with an aggregate front on said alley of 50 feet. (2.) Lots 8 and 9, of city block 2960, having an aggregate front of 50 feet on the southern line of Illinois avenue by a depth, southwardly of 160 feet to an alley. (3.) Lots 10, 11 and 12, of city block 3091, having an aggregate front of 75 feet on Clay street, by a depth of 137 feet 6 inches; and I will on

FRIDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above-named Hoffmeisters, said defendants, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 29, 1879. 157

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of special execution issued from the office of th Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Loui returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said Cour and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer an Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Lo Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, an against Helena Binz. I have levied upon and seize one and two-story brick building situate on lots N 3 and 4, of block No. 49, Soulard's addition, in cit block No. 714, of the city of St. Louis, in the Stat of Missouri, fronting 60 feet on the eastern line o De Kalb street, by a depth easterly of 120 more o less and bounded south by a li of 60 feet north of Emmett stree in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid, and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, fo cash, to the highest bidder, the above described pro perty, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 130

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Hy. Kempf, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story part frame house and part brick building and one-story brick building with frame porch kitchen, situate on lots 5 and 6 of City Block numbered 1665 in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, having a front of 50 feet on the western line of Capital avenue, by a depth westerly of 175 feet to Wisconsin avenue, and bounded south by a line 100 feet north of the northern line of Chippeway street, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 131

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Martin Erkrich, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Two one-story frame dwellings, situate on lot numbered thirteen of city block numbered fifteen hundred and fifty-seven, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 145

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against John Nash, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Two-story brick building with basement, also two-story frame building adjoining on west side of brick building, all situate on a lot in city block No. 595, having a front of twenty-five feet on the west line of Seventeenth street by a depth of one hundred and twenty-five feet, bounded north by James Clemens, and south by Menby, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid, and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 124

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against John Funk, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One and one-half story frame building, situate on lot numbered twelve, of block numbered five of Lowell, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, November 28, 1879. 146

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said court and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Peter O'Brien, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Two two-story double brick buildings, situate on lot in city block No. 69, fronting 20 feet on the east side of Ninth street by a depth east of 125 feet to an alley, bounded south by a line 174 feet 3 inches north of Cass avenue, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 123

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Eva Gable, Margaret Gable, Frederick Gable, John Gable, Catherine Gable, Jacob Gable, Eva Gable, Charlotte Gable, William Gable, Henry Gable, Nathan D. Alb and John C. Lohrum are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to wit: Lot No. 8, block No. 6, of Bogy, Miltenberger & Sarpy's addition to the city of St. Louis, being in City Block No. (1,544), fronting (100) feet on Cherokee street by (149) feet deep; and I will on

SATURDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 18, 1879. 69

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Christian Schray, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Two-story brick building situate on a lot in block No. 70, in Eller's survey, and in city block No. 308, beginning on north line of Steins street, 100 feet west of Third street, thence north 115 feet 5 inches to alley, west 39 feet 11½ inches, south 115 feet inches, east 39 feet 11½ inches, to beginning, said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 112

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Joseph Kunz, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story brick building situate on lot No. 9 and the north half of lot No. 10 in block No. 2 of Harren's Addition and in city block No. 1390, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; I will on

TUESDAY, THE TWENTY-THIRD DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 138

SILVER PLATED

Casters, Tea Sets, Butter Dishes, Spoons, Forks, Knives, Etc., Quadruple Plated on Nickel Silver, and Hard White Metal retailed at the lowest

Wholesale Cash Prices.

Old Ware replated and repaired. Jewelry Gold Plated. Extra Cruets for Casters. Special discount to hotels. E. M. WADSWORTH & CO., Manufacturers of Silver Plated Ware, 612 Olive st.

PERSONAL.

1000 Bill Heads, $1; business cards $1 per 1,000. Tanner & Bro., 414 N. Third st.

1120 OLIVE ST.—Corsets, Shoulder Braces, Bandages, Corsets for spinal afflictions a specialty. MISS E. RAWLINGS.

A. B. PEARSON & CO., Manufacturers of Pearson's Patent Scales and Beams, 409 and 411 Morgan.

ALL Premiums offered by Fair Association for Corsets received by Mrs. L. Kessler, 915 Olive street. 10

BALTIMORE and Barstow's Fire-place Heaters, $55; kitchen ranges, $15 to $50. DANA & CO 115 and 117 Washington avenue.

BUY Celluloid Hair Brushes and sets for Christmas. We also have a full assortment of all kinds of Brushes. Examine our stock before buying elsewhere. Laitner & Bro., 8 South Fifth st. 25

CAST-OFF clothing bought by calling or addressing M. B. Barnett, 302 Locust street.

DR. ALLEON, Clairvoyant and Astrologer, reveals the past, present and future; causes speedy marriages and makes them happy; cures all diseases, overcomes family troubles and removes evil influences. Send five stamps for marriage guide. Office, 910 N. Tenth street, near Franklin avenue. 6

DRY KINDLING WOOD, the most in quantity and the best in quality—for $2 a load. Address postal L. H. Converse, 1009 Morgan street. 19

F[illegible] masquerade costumes call on Mrs. A. Buff, southeast corner Fourth and Elm sts. 25

GENTLEMEN, go to 1428 Franklin avenue to have your clothes dyed, cleaned and renovated.

GET your Bath and Flesh Brushes of Laitner Bros., No. 8 S. Fifth street. We have the largest assortment of brushes of all kinds in the city, for the least money.

GENTLEMEN!! Save three dollars by getting your shoes made to measure at HENSON'S, 502 North Third street. Send for price list.

HIGHEST cash price paid for cast-off clothing. Cheap Sam, 710 Morgan. Send by letter.

KINDLING—The largest $1 and $2 loads. Send postal. 811 N. Tenth. H. German.

MORGENS, THE FANCY DYER, 118 North Sixth street, near Pine.

MONTER & BAHNSEN'S Piano Warerooms, Nos. 303 and 305 N. Twelfth st., 2d door from Olive st. Pianos for rent. *16

MRS. CHAS. VALLAT'S Steam and Chemical Dyeing and Scouring establishment, 702 Market street, is the oldest in this city (established 1850), and will give the best satisfaction in all its various branches. All orders promptly and conscientiously filled.

MEDICATED Baths—No. 407 South Fifth street. 2*

NICHOLAS ZINK, 604 Chestnut street, is the only cheap tailor in fine custom work. A perfect fit guaranteed. Give him a call.

PERSONAL—H. S. Chase, Dentist, has removed to 2822 Washington avenue. 1

PERSONAL—Chronic and private diseases speedily cured. Dr. H. Schwartz, 521 Pine, bet. 5th & 6th.

PERSONAL—Calf shoes $3 50, to measure, at Jno. Lottrup's, 614 N. Fourth street.

PERSONAL—Those wanting engraving done will find John G. Cook across the street from his old place; New number 206 N. Fourth st. 5

PERSONAL—$25 will learn any energetic middle-aged lady a business that will pay from $5 to $10 a day in her room, in any city. Mrs. Hall, 109 N. 8th.

PERSONAL—Mr. B. T. Frost, who has had charge of the city business for the "American," has accepted the position of City Manager for the "New Home" Sewing-machine. Office: 308 North Eleventh street.

PERSONAL—Frank Paule is with Wm. A. Shea, merchant tailor, 522 Chestnut street, under Laclede Hotel. 28*

PERSONAL—J. H. Fulwiler, formerly cutter for P. Dillon, is now with Wm. A. Shea, 522 Chestnut street, under Laclede Hotel. 28*

REMEMBER the Winter Garden Restaurant is now open. Is first class still. Baltimore oysters 25c per dozen; N. Y. counts 35c per doz. 6

STIFF HATS Remodeled into "Pinafore" style. Hats of all kinds repaired by Bardsley, the hatter, who has removed from 406 Olive street to 205 North Sixth street. J. Bardsley. 12

FOR RENT.

1129 PINE STREET—Back parlor furnished, $10; also, two rooms on third floor, unfurnished.

1402 CHESTNUT—Comfortably furnished room second floor, $10 per month; third story front $6 per month. 1

1812 OLIVE—Unfurnished and nicely furnished rooms first, second and third floors; northern and southern exposure; references exchanged.

1825 OLIVE ST—Large rooms, fur. or unfur., to let, with board; also single rooms.

FOR RENT—Front parlor at 1222 Pine street. 2

FOR RENT—A large front room, nicely furnished; suitable for 3 or 4 gents; nice location. Address B. C., this office. 29

FOR RENT, Sale, Lease or Exchange—Stores, dwellings and building lots in various parts of the city, and money to loan on city property. Apply to John Maguire, Real Estate Agent, 519 Walnut street.

TO RENT to a responsible party the furniture of an eight-room house. Address for one week Furniture, this office. 2

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

10 ACRE farm pleasantly situated, with good farm house, barn and outbuildings, in good order, ½ mile from Vineland Station, I. M. R. R.; will be sold very low for cash, or will exchange for unimproved city property. V. T. Cole, this office.

FOR SALE—A handsome plantation in Mississippi for a song. D. H. Evans & Co., 207 N. Seventh street. 1

FOR SALE--HORSES AND VEHICLES

FOR SALE—Team of horses, double harness, and delivery wagon. Call at Western House, Seventeenth and Franklin ave.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

BOOKS—New and second-hand, and stationery, at McIntyre's, 614½ Olive street. *16

FOR SALE—English Portland Cement, by the cask, at 2325 Franklin avenue. 25*

FOR SALE, cheap, a fine old violin of the Italian make of 1838. Call at and see John Dell, 723 S. Fourth street. 13

LOST AND FOUND

FOUND.—A pointer dog, nearly white. Give description and address Pointer, this office. 24

LOST—To-day between Mermod, Jaccard & Co.'s establishment, Fourth and Locust streets, and H. D. Mann & Co.'s, a roll of money (bills). The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at Mermod, Jaccard & Co.'s. The money is a serious loss to the party that lost it.

LOST—On Sunday night, 16th, going from Twelfth and Biddle to Ninth and Market, a square gold breastpin with 13 rubies in set. Reward by returning to L. D., this office. 17

LOST.—At Assembly Party, Lindel Hotel—A small silver medal attached to a red, white and blue ribbon, and on which is engraved "Best drilled man." Finder will please leave it at No. 310 North Sixth street and receive thanks.

LOST.—A large white setter dog; a liberal reward will be paid by delivering same to 2735 Chestnut street. 28*

STRAYED OR STOLEN—An English retriever dog pup, with brown, wavy coat; answers to name of "Dawn." A suitable reward will be paid upon his return to No. 2033 Olive st. 20

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PARTNER to erect a sawmill by water or by steam. The cost by water is $250, and the daily profit net is $20. The cost by steam of forty-horse power is $1,200 to $1,500, and the daily profit net is from $100 to $200. Apply to H. H. G., Salem, Dent County Mo. 15

A PAYING Furniture and Coffin store for sale. Good reasons for selling. Rare chance for a cabinet-maker. Price $400 cash. Address C. W. [illegible], Montgomery City, Mo., Box 4. 25

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ELECTION NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE LACLEDE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, St. Louis, Nov. 29, 1879.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Laclede Gas Light Company for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the company on Wednesday, December 10, 1879. Polls open from 12 to 1 p. m.

J. D. THOMPSON, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE.

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A CARD.

TO THE PUBLIC:—The undersigned respectfully beg leave to call the attention of their customers and of the public in general to the next Grand Extraordinary drawing, to take place on the 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879, the number of tickets being limited to only 18,000!!! The capital prize is $500,000, and there will be besides over a million dollars more distributed in smaller prizes. We have been established in this city of New Orleans since 1848. Notwithstanding, parties not knowing our firm can apply to any bank or firm here for reference. Send for plans, and address exactly as follows:

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☞ Our prices on tickets will be the very lowest.

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A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of all Venereal, Sexual and Chronic Diseases than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show, and all old residents know; patients everywhere. Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, or Rupture, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic or mercurial affections of the throat, skin or bones, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles. Speedily, privately, with entirely safe medicines. Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility and Impotency, as the result of Self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, seminal emissions, debility, dimness of sight, defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to society of females, confusion of ideas, loss of sexual power etc., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Confidential. A friendly talk or his opinion costs nothing. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent by mail or express everywhere. Curable cases guaranteed, where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Hours: 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 1 P. M. Pamphlet for Men, 1 Stamp; for Women, 1 Stamp; German for both, 2 Stamps.

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LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Philippina Dehaut, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Two and a half story brick building situate on lot No. two (2), in city block No. 203, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on
TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Seriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 147

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against John Swatek, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One and a half story brick building situate on parts of lots 14 and 15, of block No. 6, of Durand's tract, in city block No. 1418, having a front of 23 feet 6 inches on the eastern line of Sterling street, by 122 feet 10 inches deep, being the south half of said lots, in said city of St. Louis, and State aforesaid; and I will on
TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 141

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, December Term, 1879.
Monday, December 1, 1879.
George F. Coates
vs.
Mary F. Coates.

It appearing from the petition herein duly verified by affidavit that the defendant is now a non-resident of this State, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, therefore on motion of plaintiff by attorney it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant on the grounds of desertion and adultery; and unless she appear at the term of this court, to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of February next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 3d day of December, 1879.

SEAL. CHARLES F. VOGEL, Clerk.

St. Louis, December 4, 1879. 188

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against William Paul Ackermann, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story frame dwelling, new frame stable, situate on the east half of lot No. 21, of block No. 3, of the third subdivision of the Wash estate, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on
TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 95

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against M. Swoboda, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One story frame building situate on lot No. 24, of block No. 17, of Lucas sub-division in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri; and I will on
TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 113

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Patrick Sullivan and Winnie Sullivan, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story frame dwelling house situate on lot No. 33 of block No. 8, Central addition, in city block No. 1670 of said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 115

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, wherein J. Isabella Bakewell, by her trustee, William A. Clark, Joseph Bakewell, J. Isabella Bakewell and William A. Clark are plaintiffs, and John Mead, Ida B. Mead, Arthur T. Bakewell and Edith C. Fell are defendants, it was ordered and adjudged by the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, that the said J. Isabella Bakewell, by her trustee, William A. Clark, should have special execution for damages against the property of said Ida B. Mead, chargeable with and bound for the payment of said damages. I have therefore levied upon and seized the following described real estate of Ida B. Mead, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Being a part of the property awarded to the said Ida B. Mead in partition as her share of the estate of Henry Bakewell, deceased, and is described as follows, to-wit: A lot of ground and improvements, situated in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in block 1216, beginning at a point in the east line of Bellefontaine Road 215 feet 10½ inches, north of the northeast corner of Salisbury street and Bellefontaine road; thence eastwardly and parallel with Salisbury street, 136 feet 8½ inches to a point in the west line of an alley 20 feet wide; thence northwardly along said alley 17 feet and 2 inches to a point, the southeast corner of a lot allotted to Edith C. Fell; thence westwardly and parallel with Salisbury street 136 feet 11½ inches to a point in the east line of Bellefontaine road, being the southwest corner of lot allotted to Edith C. Fell; thence southwardly along said east line of Bellefontaine 17 feet and two inches to the place of beginning; also, a lot of ground in said block, beginning at a point in the east line of Bellefontaine road, distant 269 feet 7½ inches north of northeast corner of Salisbury street and Bellefontaine road, running thence east and parallel with Salisbury street 137 feet 6½ inches to a point; thence north along the west line of an alley 20 feet 11 inches to a point; thence west 137 feet 10½ inches to Bellefontaine road; thence south along Bellefontaine road 20 feet 11 inches to the place of beginning; and I will, on
THURSDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 22, 1879. 79

SHERIFF'S SALE IN PARTITION.—The Board of President and Directors of the St. Louis Public Schools vs. The County of St. Louis.—By virtue and authority of an order of sale issued from the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, in the above entitled cause, dated July the 2d, 1879, and I will, on
MONDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: A lot of ground in block numbered two hundred and ten (210) south of said city, said lot beginning at a point in the south line of Walnut street one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet west of the west line of Fifteenth street, thence southwardly and parallel with said west line of Fifteenth street one hundred and seventy-three (173) feet to an alley twenty (20) feet wide, thence eastwardly and parallel with the south line of Walnut street twenty-seven (27) feet, thence northwardly and parallel with the west line of Fifteenth street one hundred and seventy-three (173) feet, thence westwardly and along the south line of Walnut street twenty-seven (27) feet to the point of beginning, bounded on the north by Walnut street, on the south by an alley twenty feet wide, on the west by property now or late of Adolph Paul, and on the east by lot now or late of Philip Wilson, together with the improvements thereon.

Also the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the then county of St. Louis, and which is situate in the present city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot of ground situate in a subdivision of United States Survey number two thousand nine hundred and seventy-six (2,976), styled Suburb Cote Brilliante, of which subdivision a plat is on file in the St. Louis County Recorder's Office, now city of St. Louis, and being lot number eleven (11) according to said plat containing three and 05-100 arpens (3 05-100) of land, fronting four hundred and eighteen (418) feet in the east line of Caroline avenue and having a depth eastwardly of six hundred and twenty (620) feet and bounded east by land now or formerly of Salisbury, west by Caroline avenue, south by lot number ten (10) and north by lot number twelve (12) of said suburb Cote Brilliante.

Also the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Part of a subdivision of the southwest quarter of block No. eleven of De Ward's survey of the City Commons, a plat of which is of record in the Recorder's office of St. Louis County, now City, and being lots numbered seven (7), eight (8), nine (9) and ten (10) of block No. one (1), of Compton Hill place, beginning at the intersection of North line of an alley running East and West through said block with the East line of Virginia avenue, thence East along North line of said alley one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to an alley, thence North along the West line of said last mentioned alley two hundred and thirteen feet (213) two and one-half (2½) inches, thence West one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to the East line of Virginia avenue, thence South along the said East line of Virginia avenue two hundred and thirteen (213) feet four and one-half (4½) inches to the beginning.

Also lot numbered twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23), in block two (2), of said Compton Hill place, beginning at a point in the west line of Virginia avenue three hundred (300) feet south of the south line of Delaware street, thence west one hundred and twenty-five feet (125), to an alley fifteen feet wide, thence south along east line of said alley one hundred feet, thence east one hundred and twenty-five feet (125) to the west line of Virginia avenue, and thence north along the west line of Virginia avenue one hundred feet to the place of beginning.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff of the City St. Louis.
St. Louis, December 3, 1879. 184

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Mrs. Mary Westbrook, an unmarried person, by her certain deed of trust, dated the 13th day of April, A. D. 1878, and recorded in book No. 6, at pages 88, 89, 90 and 91, in the records of deeds in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the county of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated in the county of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, to-wit: The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-four, and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirteen, all being in township forty-five (45), of range three (3) east, and known as the Westbrook farm, and containing one hundred and twenty acres, and which conveyance was made to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described, and whereas default has been made in the payment of one of the interest notes described in said deed; and whereas also default has been made in the payment of taxes required to be paid under the provisions of said deed of trust; now, therefore, I, Henry A. McGindley, the trustee, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and under the provisions of said deed of trust, will on
MONDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1879,
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell said real estate at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, for the purposes of said trust.
HENRY A. McGINDLEY, Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., December 3, 1879. 187

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, and against Charles Stewart, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant, Charles Stewart, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: 200 feet off the west end of 300 feet off the east end of lot "R" as shown by plat of subdivision of ground in Record Book of Deeds in St. Louis Recorder's Office, No. 300, at page 23, and being 200 feet on south line of Olive street, by 162 feet 6 inches deep, and I will on
THURSDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Charles Stewart, said defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 22, 1879. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Frederick E. Zelle, Henry C. Zelle and August F. Zelle, I have levied upon, and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Three-story brick building situate on lots No. 18, 19, 20 and 21, of city block No. 268, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 133

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Herman Stinot, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story brick building with stone basement and frame stable situate on lot No. 1 of block No. 5 of Ida Warren's addition and in city block No. 1979 in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 135

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Albert Wuch, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Two-story brick building and kitchen situate on lot No. 8 of block No. 27 of Allen's addition in city block No. 805 in said city of St. Louis, and state aforesaid; and I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 107

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against George Gerhard, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Two-story brick and scantling dwelling-house, situate on lot No. 8 of block No. 45 of Allen's addition, in city block No. 678, in said city of St. Louis, and State aforesaid; and I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 144

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against John Eisenhuth, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story brick building, frame kitchen and shed, situate on lot 39 of city block No. 2049, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 98

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against John Odelehr, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story frame dwelling situate on lots numbered 26 and 27 of city block numbered two thousand three hundred and nine in said city of St. Louis and State of Missouri; and will, on
TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock of the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 105

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Joseph Pelikan, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story brick building situate on lots Nos. 1 and 2 of block No. 94 of Soulard's addition in city block No. 388, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid: and I will on
TUESDAY, THE TWENTY-THIRD DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 122

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of August Meier and against Gottlieb Schnabel, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of said Gottlieb Schnabel, the defendant in and to following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot No. 14, in block numbered one (1) in Arsenal addition to the city of St. Louis, a plat of which addition is of record in the Recorder's office for the city of St. Louis, and having a front on the west line of Carondelet avenue of 25 feet, and with that width running back westwardly 115 feet to an alley, bounded north by lot No. 15, south by lot No. 13 of said block one (1), east by Carondelet avenue, and west by an alley.

Also, lots numbered 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in part of tract known as the St. Louis Common, of block numbered one (1) of the third subdivision of the city commons, made under ordinance No. 3126, approved February 3d, 1854, a plat of which subdivision is recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, said lots having a front of 135 feet on the north line of Wyoming street by a depth of 125 feet, bounded east by Minnesota avenue, south by Wyoming street, west by lot numbered (6) and north by an alley.

Also, all that certain lot of ground in John E. Lesperance's addition to the city of St. Louis, Missouri, being lot No. 132 in block No. 5, containing 25 feet on De Mun, also called Kosciusko, street, by 100 feet in depth, bounded north by Lesperance street, east by Francis Saler, south by No. 131 and west by De Mun street aforesaid, it being a part of the property acquired by the said party of the first part by deed March 2d, 1871, and recorded in Recorder's office of St. Louis county (now city) in book 423, page 374. And I will, on
FRIDAY, THE 19TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Gottlieb Schnabel, the defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 25, 1879. 87

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Joseph Slezack, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One story brick building and frame kitchen situated on lot in city block No. 395, fronting 30 feet on northern line of Geyer avenue by a depth of 72 feet northerly and bounded east by a line 60 feet west of Buell street, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on
TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 102

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Lorenz Haefele, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One story frame dwelling, situate on lots numbered 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17, of city block number 1557, in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri; and I will on
TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 91

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Adam Klein, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story frame building and stable adjoining, situate on lot No. 12 of city block No. 1561, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on
TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis,
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 93

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Joseph Ouhrabka, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Two-story brick building and brick addition, situate on lot No. 10, Allen's addition, in city block No. 838, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 125

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Christian Lochbihler, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Three story stone and brick building situated on lot No. 21, of block No. 38, Allen's addition, in city block No. 804; also, two-story brick building situate on lot No. 24, of block No. 38, of Allen's addition, in city block No. 804 in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on
TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 139

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Henry Koring, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Two-story brick building situate on lot in city block No. 267, fronting 40 feet on Wash street by a depth of 85 feet on an alley, and bounded east by a line 63 feet west of Twelfth street, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 90

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Ludewig Altheimer, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story brick building and frame kitchen, situate on lot No. 2 of city block No. 1527 in said city of St. Louis and State of Missouri; and I will on
TUESDAY, THE TWENTY-THIRD DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above-described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 103

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1879, of said Court and to me directed, in favor of J. J. Lyons and S. P. Schuitz, composing the firm of J. J. Lyons & Company, and against J. C. Cabanne, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant, J. C. Cabanne, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot 31, of Cabanne and Walker's addition to the city of St. Louis, having a front on the south side of Shenandoah street of 25 feet, and running back 135 feet to an alley 30 feet wide; also, lot 19, of Cabanne and Walker's addition to the city of St. Louis, having a front on Seventh street of 25 feet, by a depth of 100 feet; also, lot 20, of Cabanne and Walker's addition to the city of St. Louis, having a front on Seventh street of 40 feet, by a depth of 101 feet 9 and ¾ inches; and I will, on
THURSDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named J. C. Cabanne, said defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 22, 1879. 80

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Charles H. Bosse, and against Michael Ravold, trustee of Catherine Fischer, and Joseph Heine, security, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of Joseph Heine in and to the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot 24 in block 1 of T. F. Smith's addition to the city of St. Louis, being in city block No. 1733, and fronting 27 feet 10 inches on Manchester road by a depth of 101 feet; also,

Lot 25 in block 1 of T. F. Smith's addition to the city of St. Louis, being in city block No. 1733, and fronting on Manchester road 25 feet 1 inch by a depth of 92 feet 8 inches; also,

Lot 4 in block 2 in S. Stoddard's addition to the city of St. Louis, having a front on Summit avenue of 25 feet by a depth of 150 feet, and being in city block No. 1736. And I will on
FRIDAY, THE 19TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Joseph Heine of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 25, 1879. 86

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Daniel Rabineau and Victoria Rabenau, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story brick building and frame stable situate on block No. 118 of the subdivision of John O'Fallon's estate, bounded north by Athlane avenue, east by Hall's Ferry Road, west by First street, and south by Hawthorne avenue; and I will on
TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 118

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Peter C. Thomas, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story brick building, situate on lot No. 7, in block No. 5, of Kingsbury's Addition in city block No. 1396 of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, fronting 25 feet on the eastern line of McNair avenue, by a depth easterly of 125 feet to an alley, and being same acquired by deed recorded book 443, page 419, records of deeds of said city. One-story frame building, situate on lot No. 7, of block No. 5 of Kingsbury's Addition in city block No. 1396, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on
TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 101

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Michael Wanner, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Double one-story frame building bricked out. Two-story brick building situate on lot in city block No. 163 fronting 30 feet on the west side of Seventh street by a depth of 120 feet west to an alley, bounded south by a line 179 feet north of Rutger street, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on
TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 106

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Christian Hoffmeister, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Two-story frame building, with smoke-stack, boilers, engine, machinery and fixtures, floor tiles and tierces, situate on lots Nos. 42, 43, 44, 45 and 46 of New Luxenberg, a subdivision of block No. 88 of commons of Carondelet South, being property acquired by deed recorded in book 510, pp. 207 and 324 and 49 of records of deeds of said city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, as aforesaid; and I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 143

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1879, of said court and to me directed, in favor of the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, and against Henry L. Edmunds, William T. Wheeler and Nathan D. Allen, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered 13 and 14 in block No. 1284 of said City of St. Louis, and in block No. 4 of Compton Hill Addition, each of said lots containing 25 feet front on Mary Ann street by 136 3-12 feet in depth; and I will on
FRIDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 29, 1879. 156

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against John Bezdek and Mary Bezdek, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story brick building, situate on the north ten feet of lot No. 5 and south 14 feet 3 inches of lot No. 6 of Dougherty and Wells Arsenal Addition in city block No. 1974, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on
TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 149

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Gottlieb Schlewing, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Two one-story frame buildings situate on lot No. 21, block No. 7, Scott's addition in City Block No. 1718 in said city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and I will on
TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 110

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Anton Hennek, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One story brick building situate on lot in block numbered four hundred and six, described as follows: Beginning at a point in the east line of State street fifty feet north of the north line of Geyer avenue, thence north along the east line of State street thirty-five (35) feet, thence east one hundred and fourteen feet parallel to said north line of Geyer avenue, thence south thirty-five (35) feet parallel to said east line of State street, thence west parallel to said north line of Geyer avenue one hundred and fourteen feet to the place of beginning, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 97

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against George M. Vollmar, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Double two-story brick building situate on lot No. 9, of block No. 10, of Allen's addition in city block No. 684, in said city of St. Louis and State of Missouri aforesaid, and I will on
TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 104

ANTHRACITE,
AND
Bituminous Coal,
Wholesale and Retail, at Bottom Prices.
Also Dealers in Blossburg Coal, Etc.
DONK BROS. & CO.,
General Office, 211 Chestnut St.

ARTISTS' Special Sale!
Meeker, Marple and Tracy's
Annual Sale of
Oil Paintings
Embracing over 150 Cabinet, Medium and Large Canvases, will take place at
PETTES & LEATHE'S GALLERIES,
On Thursday and Friday Evenings, December 4 and 5, Commencing at 8 o'clock sharp. Galleries open daily for Free Exhibition, and illuminated by gas from 3 to 6 o'clock p. m. daily.
O. J. LEWIS & CO., Auctioneers.

Anthracite Coal.
Best Lehigh and Wilkesbarre, Indiana Block, Big Muddy, Lebanon, Ills., Pittsburg and Blossburg Coals.
JAS. J. SYLVESTER, Agt.,
319 Olive Street.

GEO. N. LYNCH, UNDERTAKER!
Removed to
1008 Olive Street.

Lehigh Valley Anthracite,
Big Muddy, Basin Block
And Illinois COALS
LEWIS P. HARVEY & CO.,
811 OLIVE STREET.

LOCAL NEWS.

BARSTOW & Baltimore Fire Place Heaters. $55, $60, $65. Dana & Co., 117 Washington av.

DR. E. C. CHASE,
922 Olive St., set of best teeth only $8.

FINE OLD HAND-MADE SOUR MASH WHISKIES, from one to eight years old, from the celebrated Anderson & Crow distilleries, for sale by gallon or cask, at James Lupe's 322 Olive.

THE most delicate and lasting of odors, Pozzoni's White Rose, Stephanotis and Knight Templar Perfume Depot, Sixth street, under Lindell Hotel.

Bremer Rathskeller (Council Cellar.)

Finest selection of sherries, ports, whiskies and cognacs. The best and only original Budweiser. Fresh oysters and fine delicacies always on hand by C. CONRAD & CO.

PILES cured by Drs. Wortman & Co., 906 Pine. No knife or pain; not a cent if not cured.

Death of Hugh Campbell.

Hugh Campbell, a highly respected and well-known citizen of St. Louis, died this morning at his family residence, No. 2728 Pine street, at 4:30 o'clock. The immediate cause of his death was congestion of the lungs, although his advanced age, being in his 84th year, had much to do with his demise.

The deceased was a member of the Presbyterian Church, but was a regular attendant at Christ Church, Rev. Dr. Schuyler, where his wife was a communicant and where his family had a pew.

The death of his only brother, Robert Campbell, occurred but a few weeks ago.

The deceased was born at Plum Bridge, Ireland, on the 1st of January, 1796, and at an early age came to America. He first located at Philadelphia where he carried on an extensive business and accumulated considerable wealth. He closed up his business relations in that city at the beginning of the civil war and took a trip through Europe. After his return to this country he came to St. Louis in 1861 and was associated with his brother, the late Robert Campbell, in the dry goods business, the firm name being Robert Campbell & Co. The firm transacted its business on Main street near Washington avenue until 1871, when the partnership was dissolved and the members retired from active business.

Since that time the deceased has been engaged in no business pursuits other than those connected with the management of his private property.

He leaves a wife but no children. His estate is quite large.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 2728 Pine street, next Saturday afternoon.

Recorder's Office.

The following instruments were filed for record in the Recorder of Deeds' office since noon yesterday:

DEEDS OF TRUST.

November 20—Wm. Fickenwirth to F. G. Flanagan, $750.

November 26—Chas. W. Olm and wife to S. J. Fisher, assignee, p. m., $2,500.

December 2—Fred. G. Weinge to M. C. Flowerree, p. m., $174.

CHATTEL MORTGAGES.

December 3—Louis M. Smith to J. B. Brolaski, $144.

December 3—Robert Cargill to Chas. J. Blake, $170.

November 5—Louis Schlumph to Louis Eder, $250.

December 2—Chris. Brokate to W. S. Claggett, $60.

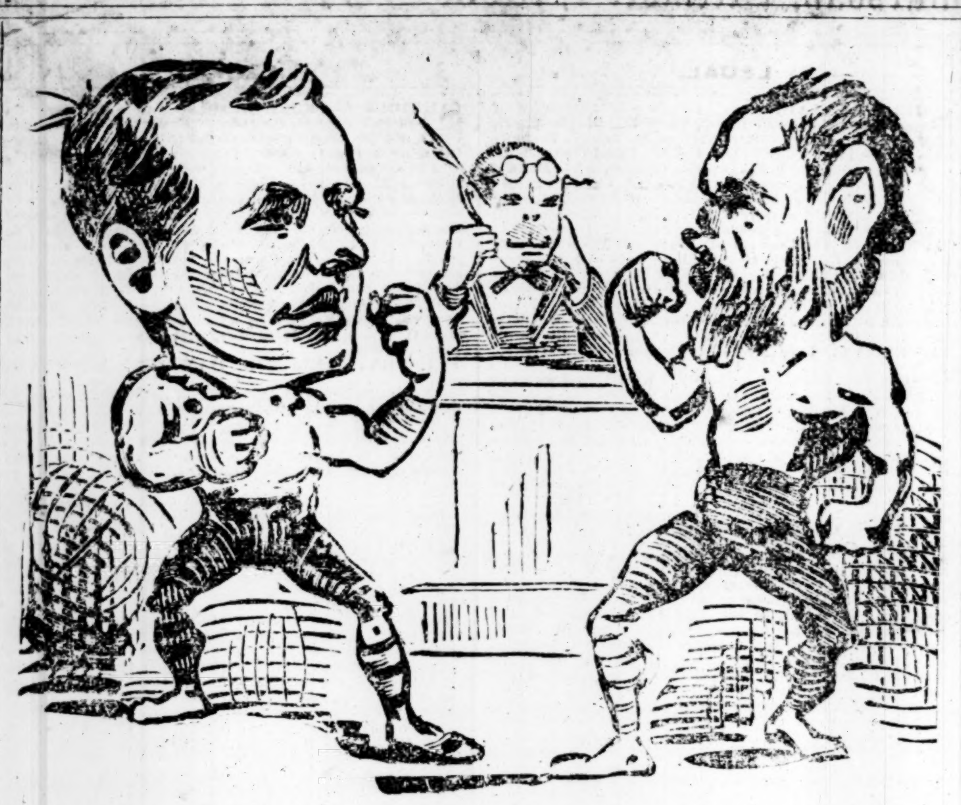
Two Murder Cases Continued.

William Ward and Thaddeus Baber, charged with murder, were arraigned in the Criminal Court to-day, and, owing to absent witnesses, their cases were continued until February. Ward is colored, and his crime consists of shooting Annie Lewis to death at No. 817 Market street, on the night of the 31st of August last, because she would not marry him. Baber is the white wretch who murdered Louisa or Lizzie Schendler, his mistress, and her mother, Frederika Schendler, at their residence, No. 821 South Fourth street, on the 14th of last August.

THE police raided Pate's keno house, No. 12 North Fourth street, at noon to-day and captured fourteen men and boys, an urn and the necessary tools for the progress of the game.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

Consumptive's Hope.—A generous, nutritious diet. Pure air and Colden's LIEBIG'S LIQUID EXTRACTS OF BEEF taken regularly.



IN POETRY AND PICTURE.

Only True Story of the Combat and Trial of the Religious Editor for Assault and Battery.

McCullagh and Watt's Attempted Reconciliation and Heroic Defiance.

Truthful James' Moral—The Jury Solo—A Plain, Unvarnished Tale of the Cause Celebre.

The accounts given in the different morning papers of the McCullagh-Watt controversy are so extremely prosy that the POST-DISPATCH has put its patent back-action automatic rhyme-spinner and perfecting versifier machine at work, with the results which appear below. But in the first instance the eternal truth of history demands the recording of one incident of the trial which consideration for the families of the parties has kept out of the mercenary and venal press of the morning.

Mr. Watt and Mr. McCullagh were seated across a small table waiting for the jury and glaring at each other, when Mr. McCullagh became convinced that Mr. Watt was making faces at him, a thing which Mr. Watt denies most stoutly. Several insulting remarks passed between the gentlemen, in the course of which Mr. McCullagh called Mr. Watt a "death's head and cross-bones," both parties sprang to their feet, a ring was at once formed, Mr. Monahan being the unanimous choice for referee, and the following scene ensued. The public will impute any errors to the unusual strain which is upon the religious reporter herein at work. Just before the fight the POST-DISPATCH artist took the life-like picture at the head of this article.

Round 1—Both parties came up to the scratch smiling, and, after a blessing by Deacon McKee, McCullagh feinted with his right and was just about to counter heavily with his left when Watt went to grass. Time, three and five-eighths seconds.

Round 2—McCullagh got his left duke in Watt's beard and his right bunch of fives in the other celebrant's hair, and was jerking him round the office at a lively rate, when the services were interrupted by Mr. McCullagh's tripping over a cuspadore and falling heavily with Watt on top; Watt got a tight grip in the under party's hair and was bumping his head on the floor in fine style when they were separated and each returned to his place in the chancel.

A claim of foul was here interpleaded by both parties, and overruled by the court, whose Irish had got sufficiently ahead of its dignity to make it the unanimous choice for referee, on the ground that it was a tie.

Round 3—Mr. Watt very unexpectedly got hit in the eye, and immediately afterwards kicked in the bread-basket by the wary McCullagh, at which he became very indignant; and while he was explaining his unarmed condition to the crowd, Mr. McCullagh kicked him again, and, getting a good mouthful of ear, speedily ended the contest, which was pronounced by the Judge the finest bit of diversion he'd seen in America.

An aged mountaineer, who had been an interested spectator of the trial, and who had taken much pains to get at the bottom facts of the affair, took the POST-DISPATCH reporter to one side, and, after being satisfied that he was a reporter, said:

I.

I reside at Table Mountain and my name is Truthful James,
I am not up to small deceit or any sinful games.
But I'll tell in simple language what I know about the plan
That was lately worked so nicely before Justice Monahan.

II.

Now nothing could be darker or more difficult to see
Than that any good could follow an assault and battery;
That any good could follow, any profits be accrued
To the belligerent party that was subsequently sued.

III.

That there certainly was wisdom in the scheme as followed out,
I reason, is a question not open now to doubt,
For it looked as though the statutes had wound up this sort of sport
When the deposition-system was sat down upon in court.

IV.

I infer from the developments that were herein brought to light,
That the way to crush a party is involve him in a fight;
And if he, consequently, seek a legal remedy,
You've got him where you want him—he's a man up in a tree.

V.

Get a brace of sharp attorneys; McBride will do for one,
And the bloviating Claiborne wouldn't ask for better fun;
Then, if your devoted victim's led a life a little checkered,
Give him a full-grown circus by showing up his record.

VI.

Then the party that is gone for stands no more chances—well,
To use a worn out metaphor, than a clawless cat in hell.
When a party with a paper gets a bucking at a man,
The said party should hunt cover just as shortly as he can.

VII.

I reside at Table Mountain and my name is Truthful James.
I am not up to small deceit or any sinful games,
And the moral which I draw from this Watt-McCullagh mill,
Is to whale the other gentleman or keep most mortal still.

While he was breathing forth his melodious moralizing Mr. Watt attempted a reconciliation:

The train from out the office drew,
But Bob Watt paused to bid adieu.
"Though something I might 'plain," he said,
"Of scant respect to battered guest
Brought hither at the Law's behest,
Whilst in the Justice's hold I stayed,
Part we in friendship sweet and bland
And, noble Mac, receive my hand?"
McCullagh round him drew his cloak,
Folded his arms and thus he spoke:
"This office, stairs and door shall still
Be open at the Justice's will;
To each one whom he lists, howe'er
Unmeet to be McCullagh's peer.
The building is the law's alone—
The hand you ask for is mine own,
And fitter 'tis to break your head,
And sooner would it strike you dead,
Than grasp your slimy paw."
Burned Watts's swarthy cheek with fire,
And shook his very frame for ire,
"And this to me?" he said,
"And 'twere not for your muscled arm
And that I fear some further harm,
Such hand as Watts's had not spared
To bust your ugly head!
(Nay, never look upon your chief,
Fear not that I will come to grief.)
Here in this hole, your scribblers near,
I tell you you are defied!
An if thou saidst I'm not a mate
For any duffer in this State,
McCullagh, thou hast lied!!!"
O'er Joseph's cheek the flush of rage,
Increased his warlike carri-age,
Fierce he broke forth—"And dar'st thou then
To raise this ruction once again??
And hop'st thou hence unscathed to go,
By St. Lawrence O'Toole I tell you—no!"
With that up went his trusty fist,
A glowering look he had, I wist,
Like that which old Ben Nevis wears
When storms go out on drunken tares.
The lurid lightnings in his eye
Revealed his purpose firm and high
To conquer, or like warrior die.
And Watts's stand did, too, disclose
In tightened lip and quivering nose,
In firm and yet artistic pose,
His great resolve to fight.
"Down! Down in front!!" cried Normile loud,
"Standing in front is not allowed,
You know it is not right."
Leaped forward brave McCullagh then,
Armed with the teeth of forty men
To chew his enemy—
But, like a certain ancient gent,
Who chasing after Daphne went,
He found his arms empty.
For at the crisis of the fight
Tumultuous horror and affright
Seized on the panting soul of Watt.
He turns and flies, nor is he caught
Till, in a safe and lonely spot,
A shout of loud defiance pours
And shakes his gauntlet at the towers.

And, in the meantime, the jury upon the stairs were heard in chorus:

The jury went out, filled with wavering and doubt,
And stood on their heads on the stair.
For what the lawyers had read and the witnesses had said
Had plunged them in awful despair;
So they stopped short and didn't go on again,
When the case was through—

At this point the machine broke down, owing to the unprecedented angles in "Grandfather's Clock," two or three feet of the long meter getting between the cog-wheels and throwing both the hopper and the spout out of gear.

The Civil Courts.

A very dull day—in strict concert with the weather—was passed in the gloomy shadows of the Court-houses. None of the Court-rooms had that air of life and gaiety which the insurance squabble, Siegrist-Arnot case, or a fashionable divorce suit inspires. Only one new suit was filed in the morning, together with a couple of appeals from Justices' courts. The new suit was for divorce, entitled Hatch against Hatch, in which an order of publication was asked and granted.

Before Judge Lindley the revolting case of SCHNABLE AGAINST SCHNABLE was still running. This suit has succeeded in evolving more disgusting evidence than any other suit of the year. The witnesses on the stand to-day brought forward about the same facts as on yesterday, and quite a number of people are still to be examined. In No. 2 law docket is being called, the only interesting action being an order of publication in the case of GREENE AGAINST GREENE.

The fair plaintiff, Nathalie Greene, was wedded to the defendant in New Orleans, and both parties to the suit appear to have rather tropical dispositions. The reason for this case is very pithily stated in the frequent visits of the defendant to a house on North Ninth street. Judge Thayer is also blessed with a tedious divorce case, and his Honor folds his arms wearily and is tremendously bored with the chronicled small beer in the case of KUHLMANN AGAINST KUHLMANN, in which the complaint is drunkenness and the details uninteresting. Outside of these cases but very little was done. The jury in the case of John R. Shepley against Richard S. Denton, after ten minutes' consultation, returned a verdict for the plaintiff, giving him possession of the property at issue, St. George's Hall.

A Card From Sheriff Finn.

ST. LOUIS, December 4, 1879.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Capt. Mason, in his reported interview, as published in the P. D. last evening, says: "The city authorities have authorized me to get them back (the Criminal, Probate and Court of Criminal Correction) between $16,000 and $18,000 per annum, which Mr. Finn now gets, and which he has no legal right to."

What arrangement exists between Capt. Mason and the city authorities, I am not conversant with, but I do know this, that Mr. Leverett Bell the City Counsellor has stated that the city would not appear in the courts unless Capt. Mason entered suit, and then only to protect her own interest. What interest Capt. Mason has in preventing the Sheriff from executing the process of the Criminal and Probate Courts I am at a loss to imagine. On page 97 of the session acts of 1879 will be found a law suggested by one of his Republican confreres, which, even if the Finn bill had not been passed, would have deprived him of the fees of the Criminal Court. He retains his salary of four thousand dollars for his services in the Police Courts, and I have no doubt that he earns it. The only object that I can see in this litigation on his part is his disposition to present himself before the next Republican Convention, as a candidate for Sheriff, in the role of a martyr. I do not object to this, as I believe the nominations made there will be an empty formality. Upon this subject I could say considerably more, but as yet I do not think that the existing state of affairs requires it.

Yours Respectfully,
JOHN FINN.

East St. Louis.

John Browning and his five children were taken to Belleville this morning. Browning was sentenced to thirty days on the rock pile by 'Squire Graney yesterday. The children were taken to the county farm.

'Squire Bunyan yesterday fined Ellen Hennessy $3 for disturbing the peace, and, as she refused to pay the fine, was locked up at the station. She will be removed to the rock pile if she fails to pay the fine by to-morrow.

Morris Cooney, a workman in the employ of Dr. Fairbrother, had an attack of insanity this morning and was locked up at the station-house. If he does not recover in a few days he will be sent to Belleville.

MOTHERS
Buy Your Boys
KILT SUITS
AT
POLACK'S,
S.E. Cor. Fourth and Olive.

JAY GOULD

Interviewed Respecting His Late Western Trip.

In Eight Days He Travels 2,200 Miles on His Own Railroads—His Account of His Tour.

Mr. Jay Gould, the great railroad king, returned to St. Louis at 9 o'clock last evening, accompanied by a number of prominent railroad men, who attended him on a tour of inspection over the roads owned and controlled by him. The trip extended over a period of eight days. During that time 2,200 miles of rail were traveled upon. The remarkable feature of the extended excursion is that throughout the long ride the same cars, engine, engineers and conductors were used and engaged.

The palace train which conveyed the distinguished party all over the West, it would seem, was composed of a baggage car, Mr. Gould's private palace coach, Mr. Clark's private car, and the directors' car of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, occupied by Superintendent Talmage and friends. When Mr. Gould, his son, and Mr. Clark arrived at the Lindell Hotel last evening they retired early, receiving no visitors and naturally sending back the cards of the reporters of the morning papers, who danced a vain attendance for an hour. The commendable and enterprising efforts of these young men naturally awaken the sympathy of the POST-DISPATCH embassador, who this morning succeeded in securing a most refreshing interview from the monarch of the railroad princes.

JAY GOULD

is energetic in all his movements. He never allows the grass to grow under his feet. Early rising is one of his habits, acquired when a poor and struggling young man, forced to work from daylight to darkness, and never relinquished, although now the possessor of millions. By 7 o'clock he was in the midst of his correspondence, reading and answering letters and telegrams. In an hour he had given his short-hand secretary enough work to engage him for the balance of the day, then to breakfast, and by 8:30 o'clock he was down stairs ready for the business of the day.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter, who will become a Jay Gould if early rising alone will bring about that result, which, it is needless to say, would be appreciated by the retail mercantile community, was on hand and seized the opportunity for a little talk. The time was opportune, for the genial effects of a good breakfast were apparent in the comfortable manner of the great monopolist; so the reporter hastened forward and said; "Mr. Gould, the POST-DISPATCH would be pleased to hear from you a short account of your Western trip."

The gentleman paused in his nervous walk over the tesselated floor, looked curiously for a moment at his interrogator, and then said, "Another reporter! Well, I've always held my own in my line of life, but I don't think that I would make a good reporter. The energy, pertinacity and perseverance shown by you young men of the press if applied in any other channel would make you rich."

"Are you often afflicted with THE INTERVIEWING FIEND?"

"Yes, I meet him frequently. But he prevails to an alarming extent in St. Louis. Last night one reporter sent his card up to me four times in fifteen minutes. I returned 'not in' each time, and then he bribed a colored boy to bring me a note which read, 'I have imperative orders from my managing editor to interview you. Will not talk more than one arm off.' Of course I paid no attention to it. In ten minutes the same boy came up and said that the gentleman was waiting for his answer. I sent back word that no answer was required, and I have not heard of him since."

This was a long speech for Mr. Gould, and the reporter hurried to ask about the trip.

Mr. Gould replied—"We left St. Louis on special train on the night of the 27th. The party was composed of Mr. S. H. H. Clark, of Omaha; A. T. Talmage, of St. Louis, general superintendent of the Missouri Pacific; D. R. Garrison, of the Missouri Pacific; R. M. Pomeroy, general superintendent of the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad; my son and myself. Colonel Joe Stephens, of Boonville, superintendent of the Boonville Branch of the Missouri Pacific road, joined us at Tipton, where the Boonville Branch joins the main line. We ran down to Boonville, and were handsomely entertained by Col. Stephens. We then took the M., K. and T. to SEDALIA, where we were the guests of Col. Mitchell, General Manager of the M., K. and T., and Col. Jaynes, treasurer of the same road. Next we took the Lexington branch of the Missouri Pacific and recall the pleasant hospitality of Col. Reid, Mr. Waddell Morrison and other leading citizens. Back on our road to Sedalia, and then to Kansas City, Leavenworth and Atchison without notable stop, taking the central branch of the Union Pacific to Kerwin, Kansas. Then we returned to Atchison, and went west next day via Troy Junction and Marysville to Grand Island, on the Union Pacific. Thence over the main line and branches of the U. P. to Omaha. Then back to St. Joseph via the Kansas City and Council Bluffs Road. The next day west on the Missouri Pacific to Atchison and Leavenworth. West then over the Kansas Pacific to Lawrence. The next move was over our Carbondale branch to the junction of the Santa Fe road, back to Kansas City again, and then south on the K. C., L. and S., to Garnett, Kansas. A trip was then made over the Arizona extension of the Missouri Pacific to the end of the track. Then right about face via Paola and Holden to our main line, arriving in St. Louis at nine o'clock last evening, having been on the rails for eight days, and having traveled over 2,200 miles on roads principally controlled by myself. One thing that makes THIS TRIP REMARKABLE is the fact that we traveled the whole distance with the same cars, engine and train employes. In many respects this is a most remarkable tour, perhaps the largest ever made in the same time. That is all."

"Not all that the POST-DISPATCH desires to hear from you. How long will you remain in St. Louis this trip?"

"I do not know exactly. Probably three or four days. I will be very busy familiarizing myself with the affairs of the Missouri Pacific. I intend to spend a day with our attorney, Mr. Portis, running over the lawsuits on hand, and determining as to their future conduct."

"It was stated last night that you would probably go over to the East St. Louis stock-yards?"

Mr. Gould shot a sudden surprised look at his inquisitor, and then hastily answered: "I don't think that I will get over there to-day."

The reporter will state in explanation that the question was suggested by the statement made last evening by a prominent East St. Louis gentleman at the Lindell, that Mr. Gould intended buying the stock yards. On the other hand it has been frequently stated that Mr. Gould already owns a controlling interest in that mammoth investment by reason of his control of the Wabash Railway.

Mr. Gould seemed to be impatient to get away and be about more important and profitable business. The reporter rallied for one more question, and got as far as: "What will be the effect of these recent railroad changes on St. Louis interests?" when Mr. S. H. H. Clark came to the front and delivered his chief from the toils. The two gentlemen donned their over coats and walked briskly through the mist to the general office of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. They at once retired to the vice-president's office, the sanctity of which is never invaded by reporters, and there the great magnate has been all day, examining into the details of his new purchase.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter this morning called upon Superintendent Talmage, of the Missouri Pacific Road, who gave substantially the same account of the trip as rehearsed by Mr. Gould. Mr. Talmage failed to impart any information about the future intentions of Mr. Gould toward St. Louis interests and the management of his recent purchase.

SCHARFF BROS.,
309 NORTH FOURTH STREET,
Beg to apologize for their delay in opening their doors for the commencement of their great FIRE SALE, as previously advertised. The postponement will only be for a day or two. Due notice of the opening will be given through these columns.

CIS-ATLANTIC
GLOVES,
KID WALKING and DRIVING,
ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
FISK, CLARK & FLAGG,
MAKERS, AND SOLD BY FIRST-CLASS RETAILERS.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF STOCKS.

IN RE ESTATE OF WILLIAM H. TILFORD, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to creditors and all others interested in the estate of William H. Tilford, deceased, that, in pursuance of an order made by the Probate Court for the City of St. Louis, on Monday, the first day of December, A.D. 1879, I will sell the following described stocks belonging to the above estate:

10 shares St. Louis Chamber of Commerce Association, each share $100.

5 shares St. Louis Museum, Opera and Fine Art Gallery, each share $100.

1 share "Exchange Club," for $100.

25 shares of the St. Louis Distilling Company, each share $100.

At the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, on TUESDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879. Between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p.m. of that day.

Terms of sale cash, and sale made subject to the approval of the Probate Court.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,

Executor of Wm. H. Tilford's estate. Office, Room 10, second floor Insurance Building, N. W. corner Sixth and Locust streets.

St. Louis, Mo., December 3, 1879. 181

COLD STORAGE,
For FRUITS, BUTTER, CHEESE, etc.
214 N. COMMERCIAL ST.
GEO. W. WOODWORTH, Supt.

TURKISH
BATHS, ELECTRIC, SULPHUR, and every other bath.
Health and comfort assured.
Under Lindell Hotel.
J. P. THOMAS, Proprietor.

Two Small Fires.

Some boys playing in a dilapidated one-story frame building, No. 1719 O'Fallon street, owned by the Clemens estate, and unoccupied, set fire to the shanty about 11:30 o'clock this morning. An alarm was turned on from box 58, and the flames extinguished before much damage was done.

An alarm was turned on from box 138, at 7:48 o'clock this morning, in consequence of a fire in the frame stable in the rear of No. 1416 North Eighteenth street, owned by M. Burns and occupied by J. Shea. The damage to the stable was $75 and to the contents $25. No insurance.

Ryan on His Muscle.

Assistant Street Commissioner Ryan went out to his residence on Scott avenue, near High street, at noon to-day, and was informed by his wife that an Italian glazier with some unpronounceable name had taken the liberty of insulting her while he was engaged in putting in a pane of glass in the window. Mr. Ryan paid the soft-eyed Italian and then picked him off his premises, and was arrested by a policeman who witnessed the affair. At the Central District police station he gave bond, and is now on the lookout for the son of sunny Italy.

ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS.

SEE change in Anchor Line dates. The Annie Silver leaves to-morrow and the City of Alton on Tuesday.

WARREN RENFRO leaves on the Grand Lake to-morrow, desiring to learn the river to New Orleans as a pilot. He is all right as a guide between St. Louis and St. Paul.

CAPT. FRANK OAKES, of the Clifton, arrived from Cairo and visited 'Change. The boat will arrive to-morrow morning early, loaded, and leave Saturday for the Ohio with a full cargo. Vandergrift commands the Clifton.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, December 4, noon.—Arrived: Belle Memphis, St. Louis, 1 a. m.; Arkansas Belle, Evansville, 1; R. S. Triplett, Ohio, 2; Robt. Mitchell, Cincinnati, 5; Vint Shinkle, Cincinnati, 10; Imperial, St. Louis, 10; Colorado, Memphis, 11. Departed: Arkansas Belle, Evansville, 3 a. m.; Belle Memphis, Memphis, 4; Iron Mountain and Robt. Mitchell, New Orleans, 9; Future City, New Orleans, 10; Cellna, Nashville, noon. Cloudy, cool.

LOUISVILLE, KY., December 4.—River falling slowly, with 4 feet nine inches in canal and 2 feet 9 inches in chute on falls. Business dull. Weather cloudy and cool. Cobb Cecil and tow, for Ironton: Pittsburg, St. Louis to Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, December 4.—River, 3 feet 11 inches and falling; weather fair and mild. Arrived: W. N. Chancellor, 6 a. m. Departed: Emma Graham, 7:30 a. m.

WHEELING, W. VA., December 4.—River 7 feet one inch and falling. Departed: Batchelor, Pittsburg, 9 a. m.; Diurnal, Parkersburg, 11 a. m.

CINCINNATI, December 4.—No arrivals or departures. River 6 feet 2 inches and falling slowly. Weather cloudy and cool.

MEMPHIS, TENN., December 4.—River rising. Arrived: James Howard, New Orleans. Weather cloudy.

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Ralph Clayton and William D. Clayton, by their deed of trust dated 13th July, 1874, and recorded in the recorder's office of St. Louis county, State of Missouri, in book 503, page 159, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, lying and being situated in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning in the west line of the Hanley road two (2) chains, more or less, south of the intersection of the said road with the Bonhomme road, thence running south along said west line thirty-three and one-third (33⅓) chains, more or less, to a point; thence running westwardly on a line parallel with the north line of Ralph Clayton's land thirty (30) chains, more or less, to a point; thence northward on a line parallel to said west line of said Hanley road thirty-three and one-third (33⅓) chains to said Clayton's said north line; thence eastwardly along said north line to the place of beginning, bounded east by Hanley road, south and west by Ralph Clayton's land, and north by Central suburbs division, said tract containing one hundred acres, more or less, and being partly in United States survey No. 1918 and partly in United States survey No. 1919, in township 45 north and range 6 east, less thirteen (13) acres, more or less, off south side; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed. Now, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will offer said property for sale at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the city, of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of TUESDAY, DECEMBER 30TH, 1879, for the purposes of said trust.

ISAAC M. VEITCH,
ALFRED CARR,
Trustees.

St. Louis, Mo., December 4, 1878. 189

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—Extraordinary drawing of Dec. 23, 1879. Capital Prize 500,000 Pesos. Only 18,000 tickets. Amount distributed 1,350,000 Pesos.

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole........$65 00 | Quarter........$16 00
Half........30 00 | Twentieth........3 50

Shares for a pool of 20 whole tickets, $5 each. Ticket number 617, which drew the capital prize of 1,000,000 pesos in the Grand Extraordinary Drawing of April 8, 1879, was sold in this city. MANUEL ORRANTIA, 168 Common st., New Orleans. Class 1050, Ordinary Drawing, Dec. 3, 1879. No. 24,260, prize of $50,000. Class 1,049, of 19th, was sold in New Orleans. Official Drawings will be published in the newspapers.

MUSICAL.

FOR bargains in Upright and Square Pianos go to MOXTER & BAHNSEN'S Piano Warerooms, Nos. 303, 305 North Twelfth street, 2d door from Olive street. 16

PIANOS! PIANOS!
Secure your bargains now for the Holidays at Moxter & Bahnsen's Piano Warerooms,
303 & 305 N. Twelfth, near Olive.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. CARSWELL. DR. A. MURRAY.
THE NEW ERA DENTAL ROOMS,
911 Olive street, next door to Pope's Theater.
All Operations Guaranteed.

ST. LOUIS Eye and Ear Institute, 723 Chestnut street. Dr. A. D. Williams, surgeon in charge.

BOOKS.

BOOKS—"Something to Read," in great variety. Geo. A. Ireland, Bookseller, 513 Market st. 21

BOOKS.—A choice lot of new and second-hand books at great bargains. 209 N. Fourth st.

EDUCATIONAL.

MOUND CITY Commercial College, 210 and 212 N. 4th street. Est. 1859. Commercial course just reduced from $60 to $40. 2

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

A STRICTLY private family having a suite of rooms in the western or northern part of the city can rent them to a gentleman and lady, separately, with board, if they will not take other boarders. Rooms must be handsomely furnished and pleasantly located, with all home comforts. Ad. Permanent, this office.

A NO. 1 parlor stove, good as new. Address Rotary, this office.

GENTLEMAN desires nicely furnished front room; with breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner in private family where there are no boarders; first-class reference given. Address P. O. box 291, city. 1

LADY, an experienced teacher, desires room and board, or room only, where lessons on piano will be taken as equivalent. Address Clef, this office, or call at 921 Pine street. 24

PLEASANT Room and Board wanted by a Lady, between Fourth and Fourteenth, Olive street and Washington avenue; apply at the office of C. H. Eckstein & Co., 317 North Fourth street. 2

SOME one to adopt a boy, one and a half years old. Enquire at No. 1411 N. Eighth St., in rear.

SAFE WANTED—A Small second-hand safe, Combination Lock; must be cheap. 509 Chestnut. 11

TO EXCHANGE—Part pay in a new sewing machine for music lessons. Address L. E., 2014 Gravois Road. 12

WANTED—A furnished room within five blocks of this office, without board. Must enclose terms. Address S. 21, 119 North Eighth street. 3

WANTED—A few boarders can be accommodated with first-class accommodations at 2727 Olive street. 4

WANTED.—Two or three rooms at once for light housekeeping, gas and fire included. References given and wanted. Terms must be liberal. Address, giving location, D. M., this office.

WANTED—To exchange a large double-lock Saratoga trunk for a good family cook stove. Address E. M. S., this office. 18

WANTED.—A good second-hand Brussels carpet for a room seventeen feet square; also easy chair, table and stove. Address Carpet, this office. 30

WANTED—Board for self, wife and young baby; two rooms, Stoddard Addition; will pay a good price for a comfortable, pleasant home; give location and terms. J. M. K., this office. 25

ALL SORTS.

4 SHAW, 1313 Franklin avenue.—Hundreds of 2nd-hand stoves of every description; old stoves taken in exchange; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. N. B.—Goods delivered in plain wagons. 3

ALL kinds of office desks for sale. Store and office fixtures; office railing made to order. 23 F. BOLLHAGEN, 711 Pine st.

IF YOU want a looking glass, a fine engraving, a cheap chromo or picture frame, go to No. 11 N. Seventh street; cheapest place in the city; only place to get hand mirrors at factory prices.

INVENTORS wanting patterns and models, either in wood or metal, with valuable suggestions, should call on D. Strawbridge, 912 North Sixth St.

802 WASHINGTON AVE.—Washington Av. Dental Company. Best set of Gum Teeth, $8; large size Gold Fillings, $2; Extracting, 50 cents.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

AT N. JACOBS—Highest price paid for gents' cast-off clothing. Call or address, 308 Locust street.

PERSONAL—Mme. Laura DeKnevett, nee White, natural clairvoyant, trance, test and business medium, 1413 Morgan street.

MRS. KESSLER, Premium Corset-Maker, has removed to 209 North Fourteenth street, between Olive and Pine. 4

FOUND—This morning, on Lucas Place near Eighteenth street, one Russia leather pocket-book containing small sum of money. Owner can have same by calling at this office. 4

1222 PINE—Front parlor for two gentlemen or gentleman and lady.

1117 PINE street, unfurnished rooms, 1, 2 or 3, very cheap, with use of bath; small rooms for $3; five rooms on second floor for $20. 3

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